

THE  
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,  
The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND  
The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR  
CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,  
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING  
AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND  
A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

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By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

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VOL. XXII.

Containing PLANTS with Four-petal'd and Five-petal'd irregular Flowers.

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M.DCC.LXXIII.



THE  
VEGETABLE SYSTEM

OF  
THE INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND  
THE LIFE OF PLANTS

BY  
CLAUDE MONNET, ESQ.

OF  
THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

AN ARTISTICAL INDEX

AND  
A NATURAL SYSTEM





# H E R B S

With an irregular Flower, composed of four Petals: having the Seeds  
in Pods; and

A Cup of one Leaf of a tubulated form.

G E N U S IV.

V E T C H.

V I C I A.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblique; and its upper Segments are shorter, and closer than the lower.

The FLOWER has its SAIL oval, nip'd, and pointed.

The WINGS are lightly hearted, and have slender bottoms.

The KEEL is short, and flattened.

The POD is long, leathery, and terminated in a point: and the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 1. *a b c d e f.*

## 1. P E A V E T C H.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Pisiformis.*

The Flowers are numerous: there are several Leaves on each Footstalk; and the lowest stand close.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Hungary; a Plant of two feet and a half high, coarse in its general aspect, but pretty in the disposition of its parts; it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green, tending to blue: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are pale yellow.

## 2. B U S H V E T C H.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Dumetorum.*

The Leaves are oval, and sharp pointed: the Films are sharply dented: and the Flowers stand many on a Footstalk.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a handsome Plant, of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a blueish green: the Leaves are of a pale faint green: the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a delicate crimson; but sometimes irregularly blotched with a coarser red.

## 3. W O O D V E T C H.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Sylvatica.*

Many Flowers hang from each Footstalk: the Leaves are oval: and the Films are deep dented.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our bushes and thickets; a regularly growing and very handsome Plant; it rises to four feet and a half in height, and flowers in July; clambering among bushes as the two preceding, and in general all of this kind. The Stalk is ting'd with crimson: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing tho' pale green: the Flowers are white, striated with a blueish purple.

## 4. C A S S U B I C



## 4. CASSUBIC VETCH.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Cassubica.*

The Leaves are broad lanced, and sharp pointed: the Films are lanced, and undivided: the Flowers hang many from an upright Footstalk.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; a specious Plant, that clambers to the heighth of four feet, and flowers in the beginning of August. The Stalk is dry, hard, bent from joint to joint, and of a chefnut brown: the Leaves are of a dusky blueish green: the Films are paler, greyish, or even whitish: the Flowers are crimfon.

THERE is an instance in this Plant that accurate descriptions may sometimes mislead. The Flora Danica exhibits this Plant exactly as its excellent Author had it fresh before him; and the most careful Linnæus forms his Specific Character on that Figure: he gives six Flowers on a Footstalk, and ten Leaves on a Leaf-stalk, as the distinctive marks. I have the Plant also before me, but not from Denmark, mine is from Germany; it has almost universally only eight Leaves on a Footstalk; but what it wants of the Danish character there, it makes up in Flowers, which are in general from nine to thirteen in a bunch; nor is this the only difference of the original German and the more lately known Danish Plant, but still they are only differences of accident, not Species. The Specific Character here given suits both, and keeps them separate from all other Plants.

## 5. TARE VETCH.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Cracea Cracea.*

The Leaves are many on a Footstalk, they stand close, and are lanced and downy: the Films are undivided: and several Flowers grow on a Footstalk.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern counties; where it rises to five feet high, and flowers all the latter end of summer: we have it also in the Midland counties, but weaker, and strangely alter'd in its aspect and colour, tho' keeping to the same strict Specific Character. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flowers are crimfon, sometimes white; and often of a blueish purple, and are then more numerous.

## 6. COCK'S-HEAD VETCH.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Onobrychoides.*

The Leaves stand distant; and have their Leaflets linear: the Films are dented at the bottom: the Flowers grow several on a Footstalk. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France; a tall and very handsome Plant: it straggles among bushes to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, tinged with a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a strong and fine green: the Flowers are rose-coloured, but sometimes purplish, sometimes white.



## 7. NISSOLIAN VETCH.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Nissoliana.*

The Leaves are oblong, nip'd, and pointed at the end: the Pods are oval:  
and the Flowers grow several on a Footstalk.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the dry and rocky hills in the Greek Islands, and some parts of Asia; a singular and very pretty Plant: it clambers to the height of three feet, or trails at half that length upon the surface. The Stalk is tinged with a deep sunburnt brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green: the Flowers are less numerous than in many kinds, but they are very beautiful; their colour is the most lively crimson: the Pods are very singular, short, brown, and hairy.

## 8. BIENNIAL VETCH.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Biennis.*

The Leaves are lanced, and stand ten or twelve upon a Footstalk: the  
Flowers grow many in a tuft: the Footstalks of the Leaves are furrow'd.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a beautiful and noble Plant; it rises to a yard in height, with little help from any support, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale blueish green: the Leaves are of the same blueish green, but deeper, and therefore finer: the Flowers are mixed of blue and white, in a pleasing variety.

## 9. BENGAL VETCH.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Bengalensis.*

The Leaves are broad lanced, short, and undivided: the Films are small  
and simple, and soon fall off, leaving only scars behind them: the  
Flowers are a few together on a Footstalk.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of great singularity, and not without its prettiness: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green, and a little hairy: the Flowers are large, of a very fine crimson, and distinguished by a line of black at the end of the Keel.



## 10. COMMON VETCH, or TARE.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Sativa.*

The Flowers stand by twos in the bosoms of the Leaves: the Films have a dusky spot underneath.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily; and cultivated throughout Europe: it grows in a weak straggling manner to two feet long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dusky green: the Leaves are of a dark unpleasing green: the Flowers are crimson: the Seeds black, white, or grey in different Plants.

WE must not suppose what our farmers call the Summer and Winter Tares to differ: I have carefully enquired, even down to the Seed-shops, and the corn-market at Bear-key, and find they sell both from the same sack.

## 11. LATHYRINE VETCH.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Lathyroides.*

The Flowers stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves: the Leaves are hearted: and the Pods upright.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds; it grows to a foot long, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh but somewhat blueish green: the Flowers are naturally blue; but they are sometimes white, and sometimes crimson.

## 12. YELLOW VETCH.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Lutea.*

The Flowers stand singly: the Pods hang down: the Films are deep dented, and have five Seeds: the Sail of the Flower is smooth.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, an extremely pretty as well as singular Plant, native of our northern counties, but not common; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale faint green; its Films are usually tinged with red: the Leaves are of a light and somewhat yellowish green, but not an unpleasing colour: the Flowers are of a good yellow: the Pods of a ruddy brown, and hairy.

## 13. MONGREL VETCH.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Peregrina.*

The Leaves are narrow, wedg'd, and dented at the point: the Pods hang singly from the bosoms of the Leaves, and are smooth; and have four Seeds, and no Footstalks.

Fig. 4. *a b*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; a very pretty little Plant, that clambers among the bushes to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a light but fresh green: the Flowers are of a delicate crimson, variegated often with blue, sometimes with white.



## 14. STRANGE VETCH.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Hybrida.*

The Pods have short Footstalks, and hang down ; they are smooth, and each contains four Seeds : the Sail of the Flower is hairy : and the Leaflets are lanced.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the high and dry grounds in the South of France ; a regularly growing and very pretty Plant : it rises to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green : the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green : the Flowers are yellow. There has been a confusion concerning the vulgar names of this and the preceding Species ; for two Plants were described, with their Specific names interchang'd ; but there are distinctive Specific Characters now given, which will prevent confusion.

## 15. FOUR-PODDED BUSH-VETCH.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Sepium.*

The Pods grow by fours, and stand upright on short Footstalks : the Leaves are oval, and a little nip'd at the end.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, a very beautiful and noble Plant, native of our bushy places on heaths and thickets : it grows to five feet high, if it finds so much support, and flowers in the beginning of August. The Stalk is naturally of a pale green, but we usually see it sunburnt, and tinged with brown or red : the Leaves are of a bright and pleasing green, naturally ; but they also are apt to be scorch'd, and then grow in part or entirely yellowish : the Flowers are of a very fine strong crimson : and even the Pods are not without their beauty : their upright aspect, and the crimson and brown tinge they get in the sun, demand their share of praise.

## 16. BITHYNIAN



## 16. BITHYNIAN VETCH.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Bithynica.*

The Pods stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves: there grow four Leaves on a Footstalk, and they are broad lanced: the Films are dented.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; an upright Plant, approaching to our Bean in its aspect, and flowering in July: it rises two feet high. The Stalk is firm, and of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a light but not unpleasing green: the Flowers are of a bright crimson: and the Pods get a tinge of the same colour as they grow toward ripeness.

## 17. NARBONNE VETCH.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Narbonensis.*

The Pods stand by threes in the bosoms of the Leaves, and are upright: there are six Leaves on a Footstalk, and they are egg-shaped: the Films are dented.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; another Bean-like Plant, upright and firm: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, lightly tinged with a purplish brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and strong green: the Films are paler: the Flowers are purple: and the Pods when ripe are of a dusky brown.

## 18. BEAN VETCH.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Vicia Faba.*

The Stalk is upright: the Leaves have no Tendrils.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

NATURE and her true characters require that we place what we are used to call the Bean among the Species of the Vetch: its Flowers and all its characters require it.

IN its wild state it is native of Persia and Ægypt; an upright Annual, a little smaller than our garden Bean, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a light green: the Leaves are of a fresh and good green, but with a tinge of blueish: the Flowers are white, dashed with black, and with a purplish hue: and the Pods when ripe are perfectly black.

CULTURE and various climates have done wonders with the aspect of this Bean: but in its wild state it is very like our antient English garden Bean; not yet enlarged to what we call the Windsor, nor shrunk into the Dwarf.

G E N U S



# THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

7

## GENUS IV.

### BIRD'S-FOOT.

#### ORNITHOPUS.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow and permanent, and has five equal dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail oval, and lightly hearted.

The WINGS are strait: and the Keel is small and flattened.

The PODS are cylindric, hooked, and jointed: the Seeds are oval.

*a b c d e.*

#### 1. LITTLE BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Ornithopus Perpusillus.*

The Leaves are winged: the Leaflets are oval: the Pods are cylindric, and hooked.

*Fig. 1. a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a very little but very pretty Plant, native of our dry and high grounds; Hyde Park is full of it in many places: it scarcely rises from the ground, but throws its little Stalks about to the length of four or five inches; these are of a faint green, tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers a pleasing purple; they blow in May: the Pods are brown; and very exactly resemble a Bird's-claws.

#### 2. FLATTED BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Ornithopus Compressus.*

The Leaves are winged: the Leaflets lanced: and the Pods are somewhat flattened.

*Fig. 2. a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a chefnut brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green: the Flowers are yellow.

#### 3. SCORPION BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Ornithopus Scorpioides.*

Three Leaves grow upon each Footstalk: and the end Leaf is largest: the Pods are crooked.

*Fig. 3. a b c.*

THIS is a tender Annual; a weed in the corn fields of Spain and Italy: it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a reddish brown: the Leaves are of a deep fine green: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods are brown.

#### 4. SINGLE-FLOWER'D BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Ornithopus Tetraphyllus.*

The Flowers stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves.

*Fig. 4. a.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow. Four Leaves are said to grow on a Stalk, but here at Bayswater, 1772, they are wing'd.



## GENUS V.

## CLITORINE.

## CLITORIA.

Plate 8.

## Character of the Genus.

The CUP is conic, and has five equal Segments.

The FLOWER has its Sail vast, oblong, expanded, wav'd at the edges, and nip'd at the end.

The WINGS are oblong, strait, and short: and the Keel short and crooked.

The POD is very long, and lightly jointed: and the Seeds are kidney-shaped.

a b c d e.

## 1. TERNATANE CLITORINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

Clitoria Ternatea.

The Leaves are winged: the Sail of the Flower swells.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies, and other hot countries: it grows to a yard high; a very beautiful Plant, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown, hard, and woody: the young Shoots are of a pale green: the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green: and the Flowers are of a delicate blue.

## 2. BRASILIAN CLITORINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

## Character of the Species.

Clitoria Brasiliana.

The Leaves stand by threes: the Cups spread at the mouth.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils; a very beautiful Plant, of four feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is firm and brown: the Leaves are of a fine bright green: and the Flowers are crimson.

## 3. VIRGINIAN



3. VIRGINIAN CLITORINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Clitoria Virginica.*

The Leaves stand by threes; and the Cups grow in pairs, and are bell-shap'd.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a very singular and handsome Plant, native of Virginia; but larger and finer in all its parts when in Jamaica and Barbadoes: it climbs among the trees with a weak, hard Stem, and clambers up to the height of ten or twelve feet; flowering from July to October. The Stem is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a coarse but not unpleasing green: the Flowers are of a pale blue: and the Pods brown.

4. MARYLAND CLITORINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Clitoria Mariana.*

The Leaves stand by threes: and the Cups are cylindric.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Maryland, and other parts of North America; a very handsome Plant, that clambers among bushes to the height of four or five feet, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a strong green on the upper side, and blueish underneath: the Flowers are blue, much smaller than the Oriental kind, but very pretty.

5. GALACTINE CLITORINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Clitoria Galactia.*

The Leaves grow three on a Stalk: the Flowers are ranged in a long spike, and hang downwards.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very handsome Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dingy brown, and runs to five feet high: the Leaves are of a very deep, but not coarse green: the Flowers are of a bright and fine crimson.



## GENUS VI.

## DAIRY VETCH.

## PHACA.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow, oblong, and terminated in five deep dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail large, oval, entire, and strait.

The WINGS are oblong, obtuse, and shorter than the Sail: the Keel is short, flattened, and obtuse.

The PODS are oblong, bloated, and depress'd: the Seeds are kidney-shaped.

a b c d e.

## 1. BOETIC DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaca Boetica.

The Stalk is upright, and hairy: the Leaflets are narrow lanced: the Pod is boat-shaped.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a tall and handsome Plant, that grows in vineyards and corn fields, to near a yard in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale, tender, and hairy: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow; but as they fade they grow whitish, grey, or blueish.

## 2. ALPINE DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaca Alpina.

The Stalk is upright, and smooth: the Pods are oblong, bloated, and hairy.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and also of Siberia; an upright, handsome Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dark chestnut brown: the Leaves are of a pleasing blueish green: the Flowers are of a fine gold yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd, tinged with brown.

WHEN this Plant grows far North, for it will live as far as Lapland, the Pod is flattened, and has a few stiff hairs. In Italy, and the warmer latitudes, nay, and in Siberia, 'tis bloated and oval. The difference is great, but 'tis not specific: these things perplex the study, but careful enquiry always sets the matter right.



## 3. SOUTHERN DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Phaca Australis;*

The Stalk leans, and is branch'd: the Leaves are wing'd: and the Leaflets are lanc'd: and the Wings of the Flower have a slight division. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of the South of France; a straggling, crawling, little Plant, but not without its beauty; it grows to six or eight inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a faint green: the Leaves are of a pale and somewhat yellowish green: the Flowers are mixed of yellow, and a purplish blue, very beautifully.

## 4. BLOATED DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Phaca Veficaria.*

The Flower-stalk rises immediately from the ground: the Pods are bloated. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a strange rather than a handsome Plant: it has no Stalk; it flowers in July. The Leaves are of a deep fine green; a colour unusual in that country: the Flowers are gold yellow; and there is a prettiness in their rising in a tuft immediately from the ground: the Pods swell when ripening; and the Cup grows larger to contain them.

## 5. SIBERIAN DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Phaca Sibirica.*

The Leaves are winged: and the Leaflets are fingered: the Flowers rise immediately from the ground. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Siberia; a hardy, ugly Plant, that flowers in August. The Leaves are of a coarse dark green: their Stalks are brown toward the base: the Flowers stand in a short spike from the centre of the root; they are red; sometimes purple, sometimes crimson, sometimes absolutely white. Here at Baywater they are always white: and yet the Plants were from Siberian Seeds.



## GENUS VII.

## MILK VETCH.

## ASTRAGALUS.

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is swell'd, and has five deep dents, the lowest smallest.

The FLOWER has its Sail long, nip'd at the end, and turn'd back at the edges.

The WINGS are oblong, but shorter than the Sail: the Keel is of their length, and nip'd.

The POD is uneven: and the Seeds are kidney-shap'd.

Plate 12. *a b c d e*.

## 1. FOX-TAIL MILK VETCH.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Alopecuroides.*

The Stalk is firm: the spikes of Flowers are cylindric, with short Footstalks: the Cups and the Pods are both woolly.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a tall and very handsome Plant; it covers their driest plains in many places: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green: the Leaves are of a faint but not unpleasing green: the Flowers are pale yellow: they stand prettily in pale, downy, oval spikes.

## 2. CHRISTIAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Christianus.*

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers grow in close round heads in the bosoms of all the Leaves.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a very gaudy Plant: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green: the Flowers are yellow: they are innumerable; they cover the whole Plant.

## 3. HEADED MILK VETCH.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Capitatus.*

The Leaflets are nip'd at the end; the Flowers stand in round heads on long Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece; a very pretty Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a light green, as is also the Stalk: the Flowers are crimson. The whole Plant is very singular and elegant.



## 4. HAIRY MILK VETCH.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Pilosus.*

The Stalk is upright, and hairy: the Flowers stand in spikes: the Pods are awl-shap'd, and they also are hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia, and of Germany; a tall, upright, and very pretty Plant: it grows to more than a yard in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green: the Leaves are of a pleasing, tho' not a bright green: the Flowers are pale yellow: the Pods in ripening usually get a ruddy tinge, and are a part of the prettiness of the Plant.

## 5. FURROW'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Sulcatus.*

The Stalk is upright, smooth, and furrow'd: the Leaflets are lanced: and the Pods are three-square.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a tall, slender, upright, handsome Plant, frequent on their hilly grounds, and flowering in great profusion in September. The Stalk is of a dusky green, ridg'd, and furrow'd: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are numerous, prettily disposed, and of a blueish purple. There is but one Cell in the Pod of this Plant; and from some other particulars it is not truly of this Genus, nor of the Phaca; nor must we constitute one purposely for it: the truth is, Genus is an artificial idea; nature knows nothing of it: this Plant is the frontier Species, between Phaca and Astragalus, equally distant from both, and strictly belonging to neither: and there are such in all other Genera, when deeply search'd. If it please the Almighty to allow me strength to finish the *Natural Method*, which is to succeed this, these frontier Plants will be explain'd, and will explain the rest.

## 6. GOAT'S-RUE MILK VETCH.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Galegaeformis.*

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers hang in long spikes: the Pods are three-square, and pointed at each end.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty, upright Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown: the Leaves are of a pleasing green: and the Flowers very pale yellow, with a tinge of green, sometimes white.

## 7. CHINA



## 7. CHINA MILK VETCH.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Chinenfis.*

The Stalk is upright, and smooth: the Flowers hang in long spikes: the Pods are oval, swollen, and pointed at both ends. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; an odd but pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a chestnut brown, erect, slender, and pale toward the top: the Leaves are of a very bright and fine green: the Flowers are of a good yellow: the Pods are brown, with a tinge of red.

## 8. BOGG MILK VETCH.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Uliginosus.*

The Stalk is erect, but weak: the Flowers stand in spikes: the Pods are bloated, and have a hooked point. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in Siberia; a handsome Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is reddish: the Leaves are of a delicate fine green: the Flowers are yellow, with a purple tip to the Keel: the Seed-vessels are ruddy brown.

## 9. CAROLINA MILK VETCH.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species:

*Astragalus Carolinianus.*

The Stalk is firm, upright, and smooth: the Flowers grow in long spikes: the Pods are oval, with a point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a very stately Plant, and regular in its growth: it rises to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green: the Leaves are of a bright pleasing green: the Flowers are numerous, yellow, with a tinge of greenish: and the Pods are brown. The drier the summer the greener are these Flowers. The wetter the season the more they have of yellow. At Mr. Sherard's at Eltham, they were very green; with me at Bayswater, where I give what wet I please, they are always perfectly yellow.



## 10. CANADA MILK VETCH.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Canadensis.*

The Stalk is weak : the Leaflets are hairy underneath : the Pods are cylindrical, and terminated by a hard, sharp point.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada : it grows among thickets, and scatters its weak branches about till it makes a kind of bush of two feet high, and flowers late in Autumn. The Stalk is of a coarse brown ; but the young Shoots are olive-colour'd : the Leaves are of a light and pleasing green, and they are delicately soft, like velvet underneath : the Flowers are small, and of a greenish yellow : the Pods are brown ; they grow hard ; and the point becomes prickly.

## 11. CHICH MILK VETCH.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Cicer.*

The Stalk is weak : the Pods are round and bloated, and are terminated by a point, and covered with hairs.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy ; and well known among the early writers by the name of the Wild Chich : it grows to a foot and half long, with weak and straggling Stalks, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale green : the Leaves also are of a faint and dead green : the Flowers are yellow : and the Pods olive-colour'd.

## 12. LITTLE-LEAV'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Microphyllus.*

The Stalk is weak, and straggling : the Leaflets are rounded : the Cups are bloated : and the Pods are round.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Savoy, and of Siberia, and some places of Germany ; a robust, tho' not very upright Plant : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Flowers are of a delicate yellow : and the Pods are brown. This is another of the Cicers of the earlier writers : its characters however admit no dispute ; and 'tis evidently a Milk Vetch.



## 13. SWEET MILK VETCH.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Glycophyllos.*

The Stalk leans : the Pods are hooked, and three-squar'd : the Leaflets are oval.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high grounds, but not common : it grows to two feet long ; but the Stem, tho' robust, yet spreads itself upon the ground ; and flowers in July. The Stalks are brown, hard, and tough : the Leaves are of a good green : the Flowers stand in close tufts, and are yellow, with a tinge of greenish : the Pods are brown.

## 14. HOOKY MILK VETCH.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Hamulos.*

The Stalk leans : the Leaves are hearted at the end, and downy : the Pods are awl-shaped, crooked, and smooth.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Montpellier, and of Italy and Sicily ; an inconspicuous, but singular Plant : it grows to ten inches long, but never stands upright, and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a yellowish green : the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green : the Flowers are pale yellow.

## 15. TWISTED MILK VETCH.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Contortuplicatus.*

The Stalks lean : the Leaflets are broad : the Pods are hollowed, twisted, and hairy.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia ; a singular, and not unpretty Plant : it spreads its weak Stalks on the ground to about ten inches in length, and flowers in September. The Stalk is of a bright and pleasing brown : the Leaves are of a strong but somewhat blueish green : the Flowers are crimson. In favouring soils it grows to three times its usual bigness, but produces few Flowers, and those faintly colour'd.



## 16. SPANISH MILK VETCH.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Boeticus.*

The Stalks lean : the Flowers stand in short tufts ; on Footstalks : the Pods are upright, corner'd, and terminated by a hooked point. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal ; a singular, and not unhandsome Plant : it grows in a wild straggling way to two feet long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale sun-burnt brown : the Leaves are of a light but not unpleasing green : the Flowers are of a fine yellow : and the Pods are of an olive brown, ting'd with red.

## 17. SESAMEAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Sefamæus.*

The Stalk leans, and spreads : the Pods have very short Footstalks ; and they are broad, awl-shap'd, and a little bent at the tip. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy, and of the South of France ; a wild but not unprettily growing Plant : it runs to two feet in length, but rises little from the ground, and flowers in August. The Stalks are olive-colour'd : the Leaves are of a light greyish green : the Flowers are of a pale blue. 'Tis true, Columna, Morison, and Boerhaave give it yellow Flowers ; but it is also true, that it produces only blue ones here at Baywater ; and true, that it appears in the same form at Upsal. 'Tis well Linnæus here joins my testimony against the concurrent voice of writers : but there are other Plants in this Class, whose Flowers agree with my garden, not with the words of others : Nature only has been my guide, and will be.

## 18. EPIGLOTTIC MILK VETCH.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Epiglottis.*

The Stalks lean : the Pods are produc'd in tufts, and are heart-shap'd, hairy, sharp-pointed, and clustered one upon another. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain ; a very pretty Plant : it grows to a foot and half long, in form of a little leaning bush, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Flowers are numerous, and of a fine crimson : the Pods are chestnut brown.



## 19. SYRIAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Syriacus.*

The Stalk is weak : the Flowers stand in heads on the sides of the Branches, with short Footstalks : the Flowers are turn'd : and the Pods are oblong, oval, and hairy.

Fig. 1. a b c d e.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East, and also of Siberia ; a very pretty Plant, of a foot long, flowering in August. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, but of a ruddy brown toward the base : the Leaves are of a faint green : and the Flowers are of a pale purplish blue.

## 20. SAND MILK VETCH.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Arenarius.*

The Stalk leans : the Flowers stand in oblong heads at the tops of the Branches : the Leaves are downy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry hills ; a very pretty Plant, of six inches high, flowering in July : when exposed to the full sun it loses a great deal of its stature and aspect ; but when sheltered by some little tuft of bushes it flowers in great beauty. The Stalks are brown : the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green, and are soft to the touch : the Flowers are large, and of a fine crimson. When they are fully exposed to the sun they are smaller and darker.

## 21. MOUNTAIN MILK VETCH.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Montanus.*

The Stalks are weak : the Flowers stand in a loose, oval spike : the Pods are oval, and have a short point.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Swisserland and Italy ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is olive-colour'd : the Leaves are of a faint green : the Flowers are of a light, beautiful, lilac colour. In colder places the Plant does not rise to more than three inches ; and the Stalk is naked : where it has more sun 'tis more perfect.



## 22. COCK'S-HEAD MILK VETCH.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Onobrychis.*

The Stalk is weak, and branch'd: the Flowers stand in spikes, on long Footstalks; and the Sail is twice as long as the rest of the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a straggling, but not unhandsome Plant: frequent in dry thickets. It grows to two feet high, and flowers in the beginning of August. The Stalks are pale green, tender, and of an agreeable pea-like taste: the Leaves are of a bright green, but pale: the Flowers are crimson: and the Pods are of a ruddy brown.

## 23. NARROW MILK VETCH.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Tenuifolius.*

The Stalk is weak, and smooth: the Leaves are linear: and the Flowers grow in short spikes, upon long, three-edg'd Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a weak, trailing Plant: it loves the sides of hills, and straggles about their descent in loose tufts, of three quarters of a yard diameter; flowering all September. The Stalk is of a fresh green: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are rose-colour'd; very numerous, and pleasing.

## 24. PROSTRATE CHINA MILK VETCH.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Sinicus.*

The Stalks lie on the ground: the Flowers are placed in rounded tufts: the Pods are squared, and have a curled point.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China; a weak but pretty Plant: it crawls along the ground to five or six inches in length; and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a chestnut brown: the Leaves are of a strong, dull green: the Flowers are of a good crimson: the Pods are of an olive colour, tinged with brown; and have an olive-colour'd, short, and curl'd point.



## 25. AUSTRIAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Austriacus.*

The Stalks are weak, and straggling: the Flowers stand in open tufts: the Pods are sharp at both ends, and have no ridges: the Leaves are linear, and nip'd.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a wild looking Plant, but not without its beauty: it grows to two feet and a half in length, straggling among bushes, and flowers in August. The Stalks are naturally olive-colour'd, but they are usually of a sun-burnt brown toward the ground: the Leaves are of an agreeable, tho' somewhat greyish green: the Flowers are of a fine blue; very numerous, and following each other in a long succession.

## 26. ALPINE MILK VETCH.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Alpinus.*

The Stalks are weak: the Flowers hang down, in spikes: the Pods are small at each end, and downy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp grounds of Italy, Swisserland, and as far North as Lapland; but 'tis at the damp bottoms of the Italian hills alone that it shews itself in its perfection; too much cold shrinks it, tho' it does not utterly destroy it. The Stalks are of a faint green, and about five inches long: the Leaves are of a pleasing, tho' somewhat yellowish green: and the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

## 27. EARLY MILK VETCH.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Trimestris.*

The Flowers grow two upon a Stalk: the Pods are hollow'd, and hooked.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a very singular and pretty little Plant: it grows to six inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, ting'd toward the base with brown: the Leaves are of a fine strong green: the Flowers are yellow. Two is the natural number on each Stalk, but sometimes one of them is abortive; sometimes there is a redundant one.



## 28. MOUNTAIN MILK VETCH.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Montanus.*

The Flower-stalks are longer than the Leaves : the Flowers stand upright, in a loose spike : the Pods are oblong, with a hooked point. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Swisserland ; a low but pretty Plant, native of the thickets : it scarce rises to six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, rough, and rugged toward the base : the Leaves are of a fresh fair green : the Flowers are crimson.

## 29. BLADDER MILK VETCH.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Vesicarius.*

The Flower-stalk is longer than the Leaf : the Flowers stand erect, in a close spike : the Pods are bloated and downy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very pretty little Plant, native of the South of France, and of Italy : it grows to five or six inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, ting'd with brown : the Leaves are of a faint unpleasing green : the Flowers are orange-colour'd.

## 30. INFLATED MILK VETCH.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Physodes.*

The Flower-stalks are of the length of the Leaves : the Pods are rounded, and blown up as with wind. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; an obscure Plant, of four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are grey : the Leaves are of an olive-green : the Flowers are yellow.

## 31. GOAT'S MILK VETCH.

Plate 21. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Caprinus.*

The Stalks are erect : the Leaflets are eye-lash'd : the Pods are oblong, and bloated. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa ; an upright, pretty Plant, of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are ruddy : the Leaves are of a fresh, pleasing green : the Flowers are yellow, and very sweet scented : the Pods are of a chestnut brown.



## 32. FIELD MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Campestris.*

The Leaflets are narrow lanced, and sharp-pointed; they, and the Cups, are downy: the Stalks are weak.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow, with a touch of crimson at the base of the Keel: the Pods are pale.

## 33. DEPRESS'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Depressus.*

The Plant spreads on the ground: the Flower-stalks are shorter than the Leaves: the Leaflets are narrow, smooth, and nip'd at the ends.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a low but pretty looking Plant, flowering in July. The Stalks are brownish: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are white.

## 34. SMALL DOWNY MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Incanus.*

The Stalks lean: the Leaves are downy: the Pods are long, awl-shap'd, and hooked at the point.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; a low, weak Plant, flowering in August. The Stalks are of a dusky green: the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green: the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

## 35. HOOKED MILK VETCH\*.

Plate 22. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Uncatus.*

The Flowers rise from the ground: the Pods are long, hooked, and ridg'd: the Leaflets are hearted.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria; a very low and unregarded Plant: it flowers in July. Stalk it has none: the Leaves are of a fresh but not pleasing green: the Flowers are white: and the Pods are brown.

## 36. SILKY MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Uralensis.*

The Stalk is upright, and longer than the Leaves: the Leaflets are oblong: the Pods are silky.

Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and also of Switzerland and Germany; and has lately been found also in Scotland, by the ingenious and accurate Dr. Hope: it is a pretty and singular Plant; it rises to six or eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are grey, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a light green, with a greyish tinge: the Flowers are purple: and the Pods brown and glossy.

## 37. FRENCH MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Monspelicus.*

The Stalks are weak, and of the length of the Leaves: the Leaflets are oval: the Pods are awl-shaped, sickled, and hooked.

Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; a pretty little Plant, of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are of a chestnut brown: the Leaves are of a fine deep green: the Flowers are crimson: and the Pods ruddy.

## 38. LARGE-FLOWER'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Grandiflorus.*

The Flowers stand in regular, upright spikes: the Leaflets are oval, and obtuse: the Cups are deep cut.

Fig. 7. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in September. The Stalks are yellowish: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

\* This, and the Three following Species, were at first intended to appear in a separate Plate; but where distinctions are so nice, as among these Seven Milk Vetches, they are best shown when they are seen together.



## 39. TWO-FLOWER'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Biflorus.*

The Leaves are simple, and oval : the Stalks are weak : the Flowers stand by twos : and the Pods are bloated.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Island of Saint John ; a new discovered Plant, and scarce reduceable to the *Astragalus* kind ; a frontier Species between that and the *Crotalaria* : it grows to a foot or more in length, and flowers in August. The Stalks are tender, weak, and of a pale green : the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green : the Flowers are large, and of a bright gold yellow : the Pods are chefnut brown.

## 40. PENTAGLOTTAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Pentaglottis.*

The Stalk is thick, but leans : the Flowers stand in round heads : the Pods are compress'd, convergent, and folded back, and crested, and have crooked points.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain ; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in August : it loves the sides of sunburnt hills, and there scatters itself about in circular tufts, which are covered with Flowers for many months together. The Stalk is of a deep ruddy brown : the Leaves are of a blueish green : the Flowers are crimson.

## 41. EPIGLOTTAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Epiglottis.*

The Stalk is weak : the Flowers stand tufted, close in the bosoms of the Leaves : the Pods are hearted, sharp-pointed, turned back, and naked ; and have no Footstalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France ; it loves to live on high grounds among bushes, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, ting'd with brown : the Leaves are of a pale, but not unpleasing green : the Flowers are white : and the Pods are olive-colour'd, stained with a ruddy brown.



## 42. HYPOGLOTTAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Hypoglottis.*

The Stalk is weak: the Pods stand in oval heads, and are compres'd, folded back, hairy, and terminated by a crooked point. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a rude and wild growing Plant, but not without its beauty: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of an olive green, tinged more or less with brown: the Leaves are of a blueish green, a very pleasing colour: the Flowers are of a light blue: and the Pods are olive-colour'd, stained with brown.

## 43. STALKLESS MILK VETCH.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Exscapus.*

The Flowers rise from the ground without a Stalk: the Leaves and Pods are both downy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; a very singular Plant: it does not rise at all from the ground, but flowers in great abundance in July and August. The Leaves are of a pale and somewhat yellowish green, covered with a whitish down; the Flowers rise in the center from the head of the root; each has its own little Footstalk; but there is no general Stem to support them: the Flowers are of a bright yellow: the Pods are brown: and their Cups are whitish.

## 44. WHORLY MILK VETCH.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Astragalus Verticillaris.*

The Flowers are placed upon a naked Stem: the Leaves stand round the Stalk as the rowels on a spur. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very singular and pretty Plant: it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Flower-stalk is of a purplish brown: the Leaves are of a light, pleasing green: the Flowers are crimson.

THE Leaves of this Plant are truly singular; they are in reality wing'd Leaves, as in most of the other Species: but the Leaflets are oddly disposed.

G E N U S



## G E N U S VIII.

## T R E F O I L.

## T R I F O L I U M.

## Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent: and its Segments are slender, narrow, and pointed. The FLOWER has its Sail turned back: the Wings are oblong, and shorter than the Sail: the Keel is shortest of all.

The PODS are short, oval, and a little flattened: and the Seeds are oval.

Plate 26. *a b c d e.*

## 1. BLUE TREFOIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Melilotus Cærulea.*

The PODS are oval, almost naked, and have a point: the Stalk is upright: and the Flowers stand in oval spikes.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Bohemia; an upright Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a very pleasing blue: the Pods are olive-colour'd, tinged with brown. The whole Plant has a peculiar scent.

## 2. INDIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

## Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Melilotus Indica.*

The Stalk is upright: the Leaves are egg-shap'd: the Flowers stand in long, loose spikes.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa, and of the East Indies; an upright Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 3. POLONIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

## Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Melilotus Polonica.*

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers stand in long, loose spikes: the Pods are lanc'd, and each contains only two Seeds.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the North of Europe: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is greyish: the Leaves are of a pleasing but somewhat blueish green: the Flowers are of a very pale yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd.

## 4. MELILOT



## 4. MELILOT TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Melilotus Officinalis.*

The Stalk is upright : the Flowers are placed in long spikes : the Pods are naked, rugged, and oblong, and have each two Seeds. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany, and found wild in some parts of England ; but less robust than on the continent, where it is a firm and stout as well as tall Plant, and often has its Stem so hardy as to outlive a winter ; and flower in greater beauty the succeeding season : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with brown : the Leaves are of a full green : and the Flowers are yellow. Both Leaves and Flowers are paler in our gardens than in wild nature.

## 5. ITALIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Melilotus Italica.*

The Stalk is firm, and upright : the Leaves are oval : the Pods are rugged and obtuse, and each contains two Seeds. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy ; a robust Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is thick, and of a pale green : the Leaves are of a faint green : the Flowers are yellow.

## 6. CRETAN TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Melilotus Cretica.*

The Stalk is weak : the Flowers stand in short, loose spikes : the Pods are membranaceous, broad, and flattened, and each has two Seeds. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete : it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is grey : the Leaves are of a blueish green, with a silky gloss : the Flowers are of a bright yellow : and the Pods are brown.

## 7. BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Melilotus Ornithopodioides.*

The Stalks lie upon the ground : the Pods are three times as long as their Cups ; they stand by threes, and each has eight Seeds. Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of England, but not frequent : it grows on dry banks, and in corn fields ; and flowers in July. The Stalks are about three inches long, and of a faint brown : the Leaves are of a faint green : the Flowers are pale yellow.

## 8. LUPINE



## 8. LUPINE TREFOIL.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Lupinaster.*

The Leaves stand by fives : the Flowers grow in a divided head : the Pods have many Seeds.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a very pretty Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown, with a ruddy tinge : the Leaves are of a deep, fresh, and fine green : the Flowers are of a beautiful bright crimson.

## 9. REFLEX TREFOIL.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Reflexum.*

The Leaves are rounded, and ferrated : the Flowers stand in a loose head : the Pods hang down.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp, but open grounds of Virginia ; a very pretty Cloverlike Plant, flowering from July to the end of October. The Stalks are brown, hard, and brittle : the Leaves are of a deep grass green : the Flowers are rose-colour'd : and not only these, which are large, and elegantly ting'd, are beautiful ; but even the Seed-vessels have their prettiness : they are green at first, and reddish afterwards.

## 10. SLENDER TREFOIL.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Strictum.*

The Flowers stand in a rounded head : the Stalk is weak : there are two Seeds in each Pod : the Leaves are narrow : and the Films are rhombic.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual ; a very pretty little Plant, which scatters itself over the sun-burnt hills of Spain, and straggles about among the rocks of Italy : it scarce rises from the ground, but grows to six or eight inches in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is olive-colour'd : the Leaves are of a greyish green : the Flowers are white. They are apt to be abortive, or small, in places exposed to the north winds : elsewhere they are larger, and give the Plant a much better aspect.



## 11. SPURIOUS TREFOIL.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Hybridum.*

The Stalk is weak, but upright: the Flowers stand in a sort of umbrell: the Pods have each four Seeds.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France, of Italy, and some parts of Germany; a Plant of near two feet high, but weak, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown, and tender: the Tops of a very pale green: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green: the Flowers are white: they are larger than in our common Trefoils; and their manner of growth gives them an air of prettiness.

## 12. CREEPING TREFOIL.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Repens.*

The Stalk creeps: the Leaves are oval: the Flowers spread out: the Pods have four Seeds.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pastures every where; or ready to appear every where on laying bare the ground; most useful next to grafs, of all herbs for cattle; and therefore next to grafs most common: it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers all summer. The Stalks are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a dusky or dull green, often spotted: the Flowers are white. In shaded places this Species grows taller, and has been thought the same with the *Trifolium Hybridum* of Italy; but to me it appears otherwise. I join Linnæus in keeping the two Plants distinct.

## 13. COMOSE TREFOIL.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Comosum.*

The Flowers stand in rounded, but flatted heads: the Leaves are broad lanced: the Pods have each four Seeds: and there are a sort of hairs between the Flowers.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an American red Clover, sufficiently distinct from all our own kinds: the first knowledge of which we owe to Petiver. It is a Perennial, a weak Plant, of ten inches or a foot long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; and they often are also spotted with brown: the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

14. UNDER-



## 14. UNDER-GROUND TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Subterraneum.*

Five Flowers stand in each head, with hairs between them: and those in the center afterwards surround the Seed-vessels.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a singular little Plant, native of our dry, waste grounds: it grows to about four inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are of a pale greyish green: the Leaves are of a blueish green; a faint unpleasing colour: the Flowers are white: the Pods are of a ruddy brown. They first lie upon the ground, and afterwards bury themselves under it, in a very strange manner.

## 15. GLOBOSE TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Globosum.*

The Heads are rounded, and very hairy: the uppermost Cups have no Flowers in them.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, a very pretty and very odd little Plant; native of Syria and Africa: it grows to about six inches high, but weak, and leaning, and flowers in June. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasant green: the Flowers are rose-colour'd; with a green spot in the middle of each head, from the Cup's having there no Flowers.

## 16. CHERLER'S TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Cherleri.*

The Heads are round, hairy, and stand only at the tops of the Stalks: all the Cups hold Flowers: the Leaves are oval, and nip'd.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France: it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a pale brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are crimson.

## 17. ROSE TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Rubens.*

The Flowers stand in long, loose, hairy spikes: the Leaves are narrow, and serrated: the Stalk leans: and the Petals of the Flower grow together at the base.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a pretty as well as singular Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a deep and dusky brown: the Leaves are of a coarse green: the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

## 18. PASTURE TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Pratense.*

A pair of Films stand under the head of Flowers; and there are hairs among them: the Petals of the Flower grow together at the base.

Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our grass grounds; a handsome Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June, and all the rest of the summer. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a fine full green: the Flowers are crimson.



## 19. HILL TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Alpestre.*

The Heads are globular, hairy, and two usually grow on each Stalk: the Stalk is upright: the Leaves are narrow, and dented. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalks are of a fine fresh green: the Leaves are of a fainter green; palest toward the edges: the Flowers are of a coarse and dull red; yet the manner of their growing has its prettiness.

## 20. RAGGED TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Squarrosum.*

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers stand in long, ragged spikes: the lowest Segment of the Cup runs out into a long hair. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a coarse but singular Plant: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are crimson.

## 21. BURR TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Lappaceum.*

The Heads are globular, rough, and almost prickly; and they stand at the tops of the branches: the Stalk is weak: and the Leaves are oval. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; an obscure, little Plant, yet singular: it grows to five or six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a good strong green: the Flowers are yellow, with a tinge of orange.

## 22. FLESH-COLOUR'D TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Incarnatum.*

The Leaves are oblong, and nurl'd: the spikes are hairy, oblong, and obtuse. Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a handsome Plant, of a foot in height, flowering in August. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are flesh-colour'd.

## 23. NARROW



## THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

31

### 23. NARROW-LEAV'D TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Angustifolium.

The spikes are oblong and hairy : the Leaves are linear : and the dents of the Cup like hairs.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy : it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ruddy : the Leaves are of a fresh green : the Flowers are crimson.

### 24. FIELD TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Arvense.

The spikes are oval and hairy : the Leaves are elliptic : the dents of the Cups run into hairs.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn fields and dry pastures : it grows to six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a faint brown : the Leaves are of a dead green : the Flowers are pale red.

### 25. STARRY TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Stellatum.

The Heads are oval and hairy ; and the Segments of the Cup spread open as a star : the Leaves are hearted.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy ; a singular Plant : it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ruddy : the Leaves are of a fresh green : the Flowers are red.

### 26. SHIELD TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Clypeatum.

The spikes are oval : the Cups are starry, with one dent larger than the rest : the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands : it grows to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are grey : the Leaves are of a silvery green : the Flowers are pale crimson.

### 27. HARSH TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Scabrum.

The spikes are oval, and stand close to the Stalk : the dents of the Cup are unequal, and harsh.

Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our chalk hills : it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown : the Leaves are of a faint green : the Flowers are red.

### 28. CLUSTERY TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Glomeratum.

The Flowers stand in close, half round clusters : their Cups are starry : and their dents are equal.

Fig. 6. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our barren heaths : it grows to five inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale brown : the Leaves are of a faint green : the Flowers are crimson.

### 29. STRIATED TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Striatum.

The spikes are egg-shaped : the Cups are striated : the Leaves are broad lanc'd.

Fig. 7. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry pastures : it grows to six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown : the Leaves are pale green : the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

### 30. ALEXANDRIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Alexandrinum.

The Heads are long, and have Footstalks : the Leaves are oval, and stand in pairs.

Fig. 8. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Egypt ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green : the Leaves are of a fine fresh green : the Flowers are crimson.

### 31. SINGLE-FLOWER'D TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 9.

Character of the Species.

Trifolium Uniflorum.

The Flowers rise from the ground two or three together, but single and free from one another.

THIS is an Annual, native of Arabia ; a Plant of an inch high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a blue green : the Flowers are white.



## 32. FROTHY TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Spumosum.*

The spikes are oval : the Cups are bloated, smooth, and dented in five ;  
and there is a mantle of five Films under every spike. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy ; an upright Plant, of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey, but usually tinged toward the base with red : the Leaves are of a greyish green : the Flowers are red.

## 33. TUMBLE-DOWN TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Repens.*

The spikes are loose and oval : the Flowers are turn'd in them as if falling down : the Cups are bloated and swollen on one side : the Stalks lean. Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Holland ; a Plant of five or six inches long, but trailing for the most part on the ground : it flowers in July. The Stalks are ruddy : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green : the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

## 34. WOOLLY TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Tomentosum.*

The spikes are woolly, globular, and stand close to the Stalk : the Cups are bloated, and their darts obtuse. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal, and also of Africa : it grows to five or six inches in length, and flowers in June. The Stalks straggle about upon the ground, and are of a pale faint green : the Leaves are of a fresh, pleasing, tho' somewhat pale green : the Flowers are pale crimson.

## 35. STRAWBERRY TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Fragiferum.*

The spikes are globular : the Cups are bloated, colour'd, split, and turn'd down : the Stalks creep. Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pasture grounds : it grows to six or eight inches, but leans principally upon the ground, and flowers in August. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, but ruddy at the base : the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing, but somewhat blueish green : the Flowers are pale red : the Cups also are colour'd ; and after the Flowers have fallen they have very much the appearance of Strawberries.

## 36. FIELD



## 36. FIELD TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Montanum.*

The spikes usually grow by threes; they are oval and scaly: the Leaves are narrow lanc'd.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany and France: a little upright Plant. It grows to six inches high; and flowers in August: the Stalks are green and tender: the Leaves are of a strong fresh grass green: the Flowers are of a dusky white.

## 37. DUSKY TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Agradium.*

The spikes are oval and scaly, like hops: the Sail of the Flower turns back, and is permanent: the Cups are naked: and the Stalk is upright.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our pastures and waste grounds. It grows to eight inches high; and flowers in August: the Stalks are of a dusky brownish green: the Leaves are also of a dusky green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 38. WEAK TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Spadiceum.*

The spikes are oval and scaly: the Cups are hairy: the Sail turns back and is permanent.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the pasture grounds of France and Italy: a little obscure Plant of five inches high; flowering in August. The Stalks are of a dull green, brown toward the base: the Leaves are of a coarse green: the Flowers are of a dusky white, with a tinge of yellowish brown. Our people have unluckily confus'd the English Names of these three Species; but the Latin ones are permanent.

## 39. SLENDER-STALK'D TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Filiforme.*

The spikes are obtuse and scaly: the Cups have footstalks: the Stalks are weak and slender.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry waste grounds: it grows to four or five inches high; and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 40. TWO-FLOWER'D TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Biflorum.*

The Flowers grow only two together, and have a hollow mantle: the Leaves are lanc'd.

Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia: a very small but singular Plant. It grows to three or four inches high; and flowers in September: the Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 41. SICILIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Siculum.*

The Flowers grow three together: the Stalk is straggling: the Leaves are hearted.

Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily: a little straggling Plant, of four inches long; flowering in June. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a greyish green: the Flowers are yellow.



## 42. MESSINA TREFOIL.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Messanense.*

The spikes are obtuse and split : the Pods are arch'd and rugged : the Stalk is firm, and branch'd.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the driest grounds in Sicily : it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is firm, reddish, and full of branches : the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green : the Flowers are yellow. The whole Plant has very much the air of our Melilot, but smaller.

## 43. PANNONIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Pannonium.*

The Stalk is erect : the spikes are long and slender : the Leaves are broad lanc'd, undivided, and woolly : the Petals of the Flower unite at the base.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Hungary ; a very handsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is firm, and whitish : the Leaves are of a light green, covered with a thick, white down : the Flowers are white.

## 44. SUFFOCATED TREFOIL.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trifolium Suffocatum.*

The Flowers stand in oval heads on short Footstalks, rising immediately from the ground.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily ; a very odd tho' unregarded Plant : it never rises from the ground, but produces its Flowers close to the surface in June. The Leaves are of a silvery greyish green : the Flowers are white.

THE Three Sicilian Clovers of this, and the preceding Plate, are newly come to our knowledge : they have been supposed by some to be only three appearances of the same Plant ; but 'tis obvious enough by their Figures, they are perfectly distinct.

TRIBE



## T R I B E III.

Plants with irregular Flowers of four Petals, having a bell-shap'd Cup.

## G E N U S I.

## B L A D D E R W O R T.

## C O L U T E A.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has a wide mouth, and five equal, regular dents, which turn out. The FLOWER has its Sail hooked: the Wings short lanc'd, and squeez'd together.

The KEEL is usually broad, but not in all the Species.

The POD is bloated, and splits at the bottom of the back: the Seeds are kidney-shap'd.

Plate 36. *abcd.*

## 1. W O O D Y B L A D D E R W O R T.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Colutea Frutescens.*

The Stem is woody: and the Leaflets are oval: the Wings of the Flower are very short: the Pod is irregularly bloated.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa; a very pretty Plant, of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots are of a dusky green: the Leaves are of a dull green: the Flowers are of a fine rose colour: and the Pods, when ripe, get a tinge of ruddiness, which renders them very pleasing to the eye as they fall among the Leaves.

## 2. T E N D E R B L A D D E R W O R T.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Colutea Herbacea.*

The Stalk is tender: and the Leaflets are very narrow: the Pods are a little bloated.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a very pretty Plant, of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is crimson, but green at the joints: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green: the Flowers are of a deep blood red: and the Pods in standing get the same tinge.

THE attribute Annual must not be understood too closely. I have seen this live thro' winter, and flower the better for it next year; where there was but moderate support.



## G E N U S II.

## V E T C H L I N G.

## L A T H Y R U S.

Plate 37.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has its two upper Segments shorter, and the one lower, longer than the others.

The F L O W E R has its Sail large, hearted at top, and turn'd back, both at top and sides.

The W I N G S are oblong, and hooked: the Keel is short, and split at the base.

The P O D S are long, and terminated by a point: the Seeds are comprefs'd.

Plate 37. *abcd.*

## 1. A P H A C A N V E T C H L I N G.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Aphaca.*

The Flowers grow singly: the Films are large, and heart-shap'd: the Plant has no Leaves on the Tendrills: the Stalk is branch'd from the bottom.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, an extremely singular little Plant; native of our dry pastures and barren hills: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a yellowish green: the Leaves are of a faint green, with a tinge also of yellowness: the Flowers are bright yellow.

## 2. G R A S S V E T C H L I N G.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Nissolia.*

The Flowers grow singly: the Leaves are like grass: the Films are small and sharp.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native also of our high pastures, where it loves to clamber among thickets; a very beautiful Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a fresh grass green: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson. This Plant is worth a place in gardens: it is not common wild; but wherever it is seen, must be admir'd. At the top of the late Sir Roger Hill's Warren, at Denham, it makes a glowing figure in the hedges, which few things equal.

## 3. A M P H I C A R P A N V E T C H L I N G.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Amphicarpus.*

The Flowers stand singly: the Tendrills have each two oblong Leaves.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Syria; a low but singular and pretty Plant: it scarce exceeds a hand's breadth in height, and flowers in May. The Stalks are tinged with a chefnut brown: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 4. CHICHLING



## 4. CHICHLING VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Ciceta.*

The Flowers stand singly: there are two linear Leaves on each Tendrill: the Pods are oval, a little flattened, and have ridges and furrows on the back.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very handsome Plant, of two feet high, not at all inferior to some of our Sweet Pease, as we call them, and flowers in July. The Stalk is high rib'd, and of a faint greyish green: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are of a fine crimson: and the Pods when ripe get a tinge of the same colour.

## 5. GARDEN VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Sativus.*

The Flowers stand singly: the Tendrills have some two, and some four Leaves upon them: the Pods are oval and flattened: and have two ribs on the back.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a light but pleasing green: the Flowers are blue, sometimes deeper, sometimes paler, sometimes white.

## 6. BLIND VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Inconspicuus.*

The Flowers grow singly, and have so very short Footstalks they are scarce seen: the Tendrills have each two lanced Leaves upon them. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt, and of the Greek Islands; a small and very inconsiderable Plant, which, to a cursory eye, might seem never to flower: it grows to eight or ten inches high, and if it be carefully looked at the Flowers will be found on it in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown: the Leaves are of a faint and unpleasing green, only that in some lights they shew a silvery gloss: the Flowers are small, and of a faint bluish colour.

## 7. BRISTLE



## G E N U S II.

## V E T C H L I N G.

## L A T H Y R U S.

Plate 37.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has its two upper Segments shorter, and the one lower, longer than the others.

The F L O W E R has its Sail large, hearted at top, and turn'd back, both at top and sides.

The W I N G S are oblong, and hooked: the Keel is short, and split at the base.

The P O D S are long, and terminated by a point: the Seeds are compress'd.

Plate 37. *a b c d e*.

## 1. A P H A C A N V E T C H L I N G.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lathyrus Aphaca.

The Flowers grow singly: the Films are large, and heart-shap'd: the Plant has no Leaves on the Tendrills: the Stalk is branch'd from the bottom.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, an extremely singular little Plant; native of our dry pastures and barren hills: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a yellowish green: the Leaves are of a faint green, with a tinge also of yellowness: the Flowers are bright yellow.

## 2. G R A S S V E T C H L I N G.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lathyrus Nissolia.

The Flowers grow singly: the Leaves are like grass: the Films are small and sharp.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native also of our high pastures, where it loves to clamber among thickets; a very beautiful Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a fresh grass green: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson. This Plant is worth a place in gardens: it is not common wild; but wherever it is seen, must be admir'd. At the top of the late Sir Roger Hill's Warren, at Denham, it makes a glowing figure in the hedges, which few things equal.

## 3. A M P H I C A R P A N V E T C H L I N G.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lathyrus Amphicarpus.

The Flowers stand singly: the Tendrills have each two oblong Leaves.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Syria; a low but singular and pretty Plant: it scarce exceeds a hand's breadth in height, and flowers in May. The Stalks are tinged with a chefnut brown: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 4. CHICHLING



## 4. CHICHLING VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Cicera.*

The Flowers stand singly: there are two linear Leaves on each Tendrill: the Pods are oval, a little flattened, and have ridges and furrows on the back.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very handsome Plant, of two feet high, not at all inferior to some of our Sweet Pease, as we call them, and flowers in July. The Stalk is high rib'd, and of a faint greyish green: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are of a fine crimson: and the Pods when ripe get a tinge of the same colour.

## 5. GARDEN VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Sativus.*

The Flowers stand singly: the Tendrills have some two, and some four Leaves upon them: the Pods are oval and flattened: and have two ribs on the back.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a light but pleasing green: the Flowers are blue, sometimes deeper, sometimes paler, sometimes white.

## 6. BLIND VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Inconspicuus.*

The Flowers grow singly, and have so very short Footstalks they are scarce seen: the Tendrills have each two lanced Leaves upon them. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt, and of the Greek Islands; a small and very inconsiderable Plant, which, to a cursory eye, might seem never to flower: it grows to eight or ten inches high, and if it be carefully looked at the Flowers will be found on it in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown: the Leaves are of a faint and unpleasing green, only that in some lights they shew a silvery gloss: the Flowers are small, and of a faint bluish colour.

## 7. BRISTLE



## 7. BRISTLE VETCHLING.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Setifolius.*

The Flowers stand singly: the Tendrills have each two narrow Leaves: the Films are dented both at top and bottom.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy, and of the South of France: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd irregularly with brown: the Leaves are of a coarse green, hard to the touch, and very various, as the Plant grows in the sun or shade; in woods they are two inches long, and have some breadth; in sun-burnt places they are mere bristles, longer, without breadth: the Flowers are of an exceeding fine crimson: the Pods are brown.

## 8. ANGULATED VETCHLING.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Angulatus.*

The Flowers grow singly, and each has a slender Awn placed under it: the Tendrills are short and undivided, and each has two Leaves: the Stalk is ridg'd.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the Greek Islands: a very pretty Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is firm, hard, ridg'd, and of a grey green: the Leaves also are firm, and high rib'd, and they are of a blueish green: the Flowers are of a very beautiful crimson: and the Pods are brown.

## 9. JOINTY VETCHLING.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Articulatus.*

The Flowers stand one or two upon each Footstalk: the Tendrills have several Leaves, which stand irregularly on them.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Montpellier; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, but weak, flowering in August. The Stalks are of a fresh green, tinged with a dusky brown, principally about the Joints: the Leaves are of a strong but coarse green: the Flowers are of a fine crimson.



## 10. SWEET-PEA VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Odoratus.*

The Flowers grow by twos: the Tendrills have two Leaves: the Cup is slender.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies, and also of Sicily: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are crimson. That is their simple and natural colour, but we see them purple, white, mottled of both colours, and many other ways variegated. Their sweet scent has long established the Plant in our gardens.

## 11. ANNUAL VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Annuus.*

Two Flowers grow on a Stalk: the Films are split: and two sword-shap'd Leaves grow on each Tendrill: the Pods are smooth.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; a pretty Plant, that clambers up among the bushes to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a coarse and yellowish green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 12. TANGIER-PEA VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Tingitanus.*

The Flowers grow two together: the Films are hooked as crescents: the Tendrills have each two narrow, lanc'd Leaves on them.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a very beautiful little Plant: it straggles among bushes to near two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are green: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a deep crimson naturally, but they are sometimes paler, sometimes elegantly variegated.

## 13. CLYMENINE VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Clymenum.*

The Flowers stand by twos: the Tendrills have several Leaves on each: and the Films are dented.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa, and of the Greek Islands; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dead brown: the Leaves are of a pleasing green: the Flowers are blue, sometimes crimson; but when most beautiful of all they are variegated with both.



## THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

## 14. HAIRY VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Hirsutus*;

The Flowers grow usually three together: there are two lanc'd Leaves on each Tendrill: and the Pods and Seeds are both rugged. Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our high and dry grounds, but not common: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dusky green: the Leaves are of a coarse green: the Flowers are crimson: and the Pods are brown and rough.

## 15. TUBEROUS VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Tuberosus*.

Several Flowers grow on one Footstalk: two oval Leaves stand on each Tendrill: the Stalk is plain from joint to joint. Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Holland and Germany; a pretty Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a faint green: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are crimson.

## 16. MEADOW VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Pratensis*.

The Flowers grow several on one Footstalk: the Tendrills are simple, and on each are two lanc'd Leaves. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, frequent in our meadows and pastures; a rough looking Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a yellowish green: the Leaves are of a light green, with a tinge of the same colour: the Flowers are yellow.

## 17. WILD WOOD VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Sylvestris*.

Many Flowers grow on a Footstalk: the Tendrills have two sword-shap'd Leaves on each: and the Stalks from joint to joint are filmy. Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high pastures, but not common: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 18. BROAD VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Latifolius*.

The Flowers grow several on a Footstalk: the Tendrills have two broad lanc'd Leaves on each: the Stalks have wing'd Films. Fig. 5. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wood sides and high grounds in Germany; a very handsome Plant, that has worthily found its way into our gardens: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dusky green: the Leaves are of a fresh fine green: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson.

## 19. VARIOUS-



## 19. VARIOUS-LEAV'D VETCHLING.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Heterophyllus.*

The Flowers grow several on a Footstalk : the Leaves grow two or four variously on each Tendrill ; they are narrow lanc'd : and the Stalk is edged with Films.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy ; and of late found also wild in Scotland by the accurate and learned Dr. Hope : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green : the Leaves are of a pale, unpleasing green : the Flowers are crimson.

## 20. BOG VETCHLING.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Palustris.*

The Flowers grow several on a Footstalk : four or six Leaves grow on each Tendrill : the Films are lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy grounds, but not common : it grows to two feet long, but is weak and straggling, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green : the Leaves are of a blue green : the Flowers are of a beautiful purple ; the colour of the Violet, but much paler.

## 21. PEA VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lathyrus Pififormis.*

Several Flowers grow on a Footstalk : the Tendrills have several oval Leaves upon them : the Films are oval.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a singular and pretty Plant : it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dusky brown : the Leaves are of a deep green : the Flowers are white.

G E N U S



## G E N U S III.

## F O E N U G R E E K.

## T R I G O N E L L A.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The **C U P** is deep, and has five slender, awl-shap'd, and somewhat unequal dents.

The **F L O W E R** has its Sail large, oval, undivided, oblong, and turn'd back. The **W I N G S** are oval, short, and scarce distinguished: the Keel is short, and gapes.

The **P O D** is oblong: and the Seeds are round.

Plate 43. *abcd*

## 1. R U S S I A N F O E N U G R E E K.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Ruthenica.*

The Pods hang down in clusters on Footstalks, and are strait and slender: the Leaves are oval, and dented.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

**T H I S** is an Annual, native of Siberia; a weak but tolerably upright Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a strong fresh green: the Flowers are greenish white.

## 2. B R O A D - P O D D E D F O E N U G R E E K.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Platycarpus.*

The Pods hang down in clusters, and they are short, oval, and compress'd: the Stalk is branchy: and the Leaves are rounded.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

**T H I S** is a Biennial, native also of Siberia; a low but spreading Plant, that straggles about their dry high grounds, and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a greyish green: the Leaves are of a fresh but pale green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 3. M A N Y - P O D D E D F O E N U G R E E K.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Polycarpus.*

The Pods stand upright, in clusters, and have scarce any Footstalks; they are long, and slender, but a little crooked.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

**T H I S** is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a little Plant, of no beauty: it rises to about seven inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods pale brown.

## 4. H O O K Y



## 4. HOOKY FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Hamosa.*

The Pods hang down in short spikes; each has its Footstalk, and they are hooked, but cylindric: the general Footstalk runs out into a tender thorn.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a little, obscure Plant, but singular enough to attract the attention of a curious eye: it grows to five or six inches in length, but leans upon the ground, and flowers in June. The Stalk is whitish: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a bright, tho' pale yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd.

## 5. THORNY FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Spinosa.*

The Pods hang down, in clusters; they are hooked and flattened, and have scarce any Footstalks: their general Footstalk ends in a hard thorn.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a Plant of a foot or more in height, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a chestnut brown: the Leaves are of a bright green: the Flowers are pale yellow: and the Pods are brown.

## 6. HORNED FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Corniculata.*

The Pods hang downwards, in short spikes; they are a little hooked outwards: the general Footstalk is long, and ends in a kind of thorn.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France; an upright Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green: the Flowers are of a bright yellow: and the Pods are brown.

## 7. FRENCH FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Monspeliaca.*

The Pods stand in clusters, and are short, hooked upwards; they spread into a kind of star: their general Footstalk ends in a thorn.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; an upright and odd Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a blueish green; a very pleasing colour: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods are pale olive-colour'd.



## 5. JAGGED FOENUGREEK.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Laciniatâ.*

The Pods are placed in a kind of little Umbells, each has its Footstalk, and they are elliptic: the Leaves are wedge-shap'd, and darter: and the Films are jagged.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a very pretty as well as singular Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a very fine and pleasing green: the Flowers are yellowish: and the Pods, when ripe, are of a light brown.

## 9. COMMON FOENUGREEK.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Fœnugræcum.*

The Stalk is firm: the Leaves are oval: the Pods stand upright singly, without Footstalks, and they are a little hooked, and terminated in a sharp point.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Montpellier; and cultivated with us, and in Holland, for its Seeds, which are used in medicine: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dirty brown, but olive-colour'd toward the top: the Leaves are of a greyish green; a pleasing colour: the Flowers are white: and the Pods are of a light brown.

## 10. INDIAN FOENUGREEK.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Trigonella Indica.*

The Pods stand singly, and have no Footstalks, they are a little bent: the Stalk is weak: and the Leaves are narrow.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; an odd but not a handsome Plant: it straggles about the ground with Stalks of six inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalks are tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods are pale brown.

G E N U S



G E N U S IV.  
M O O N T R E F O I L.  
M E D I C A G O.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is deep, and narrow, and has five small and nearly equal dents. The FLOWER has its Sail undivided, oval, and turn'd back at the sides: the Wings are oval, and fix'd to the Keel by tails: the Keel gapes.

Plate 46. *a b c d e*.

1. VIRGINIAN MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Medicago Virginiana.

The Stalk is upright, and branch'd: the Flowers stand in tufts at the tops.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Carolina; a very handsome Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stem is hard and grey: the young Shoots are olive-colour'd, tinged with faint brown: the Leaves are of a light pleasing green: the Flowers are yellow.

2. RADIATE MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Medicago Radiata.

The Pods are kidney-shap'd, and dented along the edge: the Leaves grow by threes, and are sharp dented.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a fresh but somewhat greyish green: the Flowers are yellow.

3. WING'D MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Medicago Circinnata.

The Pods are kidney-shap'd, and dented at the edge: the Leaves are wing'd.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale yellow: and the Pods are brown.

4. SEA MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Medicago Marina.

The Flowers grow in clusters: the Pods are turned like snails, and are prickly: the Stalks lie on the ground.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the shores of the Mediterranean; a singular and pretty looking Plant: it grows to six inches long, but lies upon the ground, and flowers in July. The Stalks are pale, and woolly: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are white. They sometimes get a little tinge of purple; and the Plant is much the prettier.



## 5. FIELD MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Medicago Sativa.*

The Flowers stand in little spikes: the Pods are twisted: the Plant is upright, and smooth.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Spain; and cultivated now frequently by us in fields for cattle; the lucern of the modern farmers: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. As we raise it 'tis more bushy: the Figure 1 represents its natural appearance. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a pleasing green: the Flowers are of a blueish purple, bluer in the wild state; redder cultivated.

## 6. SICKLED MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Medicago Falcata.*

The Stalk leans: the Flowers grow in short spikes: the Pods are hooked.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds in our northern counties, but not common; a very valuable Plant for cattle: the Swedes cultivate it; and a few with us, to whom I have recommended it: it grows to a foot and half in length, but lies in great part on the ground, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 7. HOP MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Medicago Lupulina.*

The Flowers stand in oval spikes: the Pods are kidney-shap'd, and each has one Seed: the Stalk is weak.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our waste grounds: it flowers in May. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown, and ten inches long: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow: the heads of Seeds, which are very numerous, have an aspect of Hops. In England we have been used to call it Hop Trefoil, and some Melilot Trefoil.

## 8. VARIOUS MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Medicago Polymorpha.*

The Stalk leans: the Leaves are oval, and dented: the Pod is turned and twisted variously, resembling snails, caterpillars, and other things.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France, and of Spain, and Italy: it grows to a foot and half high, spreading and scattering its branches wildly about, and flowers in July. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow: the Pods are olive-colour'd at first, and brown afterwards, and both in the wild and cultivated state run into a thousand strange Figures.



## T R I B E IV.

With the Cup bloated.

## G E N U S V.

## K I D N E Y V E T C H.

## A N T H Y L L I S.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, bloated, and permanent, and has five unequal dents.  
 The FLOWER has its Sail oblong, and turn'd back at the sides: the  
 Wings are elliptic: and the Keel is flattened; and like the Wings in form.  
 The POD is small, rounded, and covered by the Cup: the Seeds are  
 rounded.

Plate 48. *a b c d e.*

## 1. FOUR-LEAV'D KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Anthyllis Quadrifolia.*

The Leaves are wing'd with a pair and half of Leaflets: the Flowers stand  
 in their bosoms.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily; a very singular and not unhandfome Plant:  
 it grows to ten inches long; but the Stalk is weak; and flowers in July. The Stalk  
 is pale: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green: the Flowers are yellow: the  
 odd Leaflet is a great singularity.

## 2. LADY'S-FINGER KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Anthyllis Vulneraria.*

The Flowers stand in complex heads at the tops of the Stalks: the Leaves  
 are irregularly wing'd.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high, dry grounds: it grows to a foot long, but  
 leans, and flowers in August. The Stalk is straw-colour'd: the Leaves are of a pale  
 but pleasing green: the Flowers are yellow, and have great prettiness.

## 3. MOUNTAIN KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Anthyllis Montana.*

The Leaves are regularly wing'd: the Flowers grow in heads at the tops  
 of the Stalks, and they all turn to one side, and stand obliquely.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Switzerland; a very pretty Plant, of a foot  
 long, flowering in August. The Stem is hard, and of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are  
 of a fine green: the Flowers of a beautiful crimson.



## 4. CRIMSON KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Anthyllis Coccinea.*

The Leaves are irregularly wing'd: the Flowers stand in single heads.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a spreading, straggling Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a good green, tho' with a somewhat blueish tinge: the Flowers are crimson.

WE have a Kidney Vetch with crimson Flowers on some of our chalk hills; but it has the complex head of the yellow kind; and is a mere variety: this is a Species truly distinct.

## 5. LOTANE KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Anthyllis Lotoides.*

The Leaves are cut in three: the Films are large: the Pods are like birds claws.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a singular Plant: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a fresh, fair green: the Flowers are pale yellow. The Pods are brown, and jointed like toes of birds.

## 6. GERARD'S KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Anthyllis Gerardi.*

The Leaves are winged: the Flowers stand in naked heads, on long Footstalks, rising from the bosoms of the Leaves.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the sea coasts of France: it grows to a foot in length, but is weak, and leans: it flowers in July. The Stalk is sun-burnt, and brown at the base; pale green upwards: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers pale yellow.

## 7. HOODED KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Anthyllis Involucrata.*

The Leaves stand by threes, and are broad lanc'd: the Films are sword-shap'd: the Flowers stand in small heads, both at the tops and sides of the branches.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a little straggling Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalks are of a pale green: the Leaves are of a fresh, good green: the Flowers are pale yellow: two Films form a kind of hood under each head of Flowers.

G E N U S



G E N U S II.  
S C O R P I O N S E E D.  
S C O R P I U R U S.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five equal dents, but the two upper are the shorter.

The FLOWER has its Sail rounded, nip'd, turn'd back, and open: the Wings are oval, and stand loose: the Keel is swollen at the bottom, and split.

The PODS are long, leathery, twisted, and jointed: the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. WORMY SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Scorpiurus Vermiculata.*

The Flowers stand one on a Stalk: the Pods are covered with obtuse scales.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

This is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a grass green: the Flowers are pale yellow: and the Pods deep brown.

2. THORNY SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Scorpiurus Muricata.*

The Flowers grow two upon a Stalk: the Pods have a range of low, obtuse thorns.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

This is an Annual, native of the South of France: it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a pale yellowish green: the Flowers are gold yellow: and the Pods of a reddish brown.

3. FURROW'D SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Scorpiurus Sulcata.*

The Flowers stand usually two upon a Stalk: the Pods have a range of distinct, sharp thorns, and are furrowed.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

This is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are grey, but reddish toward the base: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are of a strong, good yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd, with brown Films.

4. DOWNY SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Scorpiurus Subvillosa.*

The Flowers grow four on a Stalk: the Pods have clusters of thorns.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

This is an Annual, native of Italy: it grows to six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are pale brown: the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green: the Flowers are very pale yellow: the Pods are brown, with ruddy thorns.

F A M I L Y



## FAMILY the SECOND.

Herbs with a four leaf'd irregular Flower in a three-leaf'd Cup.

## GENUS I.

## MILK WORT.

## POLYGALA.

Plate 51.

## Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its Leaves small, oval, and sharp pointed.

The FLOWER has its Sail small, turn'd back, and divided at top: its Wings are oval, large, flat, and spread out from the rest of the parts: the Keel is hollow, bellied, and flattened.

The CAPSULE is heart-shap'd, flattened, and sharp edg'd: the Seeds are oval. Some SPECIES, not all, have a kind of crest or pencil affixed to the Keel.

Plate 51. *abc defgh*.

## 1. FLESH-COLOUR'D MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Incarnata.*

The Flowers are crested, and stand in spikes: the Leaves are awl-shaped, and alternate.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are pale green: the Flowers are flesh-colour'd.

## 2. COMMON MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Vulgaris.*

The Flowers are crested, and stand in spikes: the Stalks lean: the Leaves are lanc'd.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry pastures; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are blue. We see numerous varieties of this; upright, creeping, with broad and with narrow Leaves; and with blue, red, and white Flowers: the Soil does this; the Plant is all the same.

## 3. BITTER MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Amara.*

The Flowers are crested, and in spikes: the Stalks lean a little: the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Alps; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a dusky green: the Flowers are white.

## 4. ASPALATHAN MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Aspalatha.*

The Flowers are crested, but they stand in short heads: the Stalks are simple: the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 4. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Brazils; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a greyish green: the Flowers are white.

## 5. BRASILIAN MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 5.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Brasiliensis.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Brazils: a weak Plant, of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are blue.

## 6. MONTPELIER MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 6.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Montpelica.*

The Flowers are crested, and in spikes: the Stalk is upright: the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 6. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Montpellier; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are pale green: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are white.

## 7. PANICULATED MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 7.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Paniculata.*

The Flowers are crested, and stand in a wide head: the Leaves are linear: the Spikes naked.

Fig. 7. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is reddish: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Flowers are crimson.

## 8. SIBERIAN MILK WORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 8.

## Character of the Species.

*Polygala Sibirica.*

The Flowers are crested, and stand distant on the Stalks: the Leaves are lanc'd.

Fig. 8. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flowers are crimson.

## 9. SENNEKA



## 9. SENNEKA MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Seneka.*

The Flowers have no crests, they stand in spikes: the Stalk is simple:  
the Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Pensylvania; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is olive-colour'd, ting'd with red: the Leaves are of a light green: and the Flowers are white.

THIS was famous once in medicine: it has its virtues; but like other things too much praised, it fell to disuse.

## 10. GOLDEN MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Lutea.*

The Flowers are simple, they stand in an oblong head: the Stalk is simple, and upright: and the Leaves are lanc'd.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a very pretty little Plant, of six inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 11. GREEN MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Viridescens.*

The Flowers are simple, and stand in round heads: the Stalk is simple, and upright: and the Leaves are lanced, and obtuse.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a pretty little Plant, of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green: the Leaves are of a good green, but with a blueish tinge: the Flowers are white.

## 12. THREE-FLOWER'D MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Triflora.*

The Flowers grow three together at the tops of the Stalks: the Leaves are linear, and alternate: the Stalk is upright: and the Flowers are simple.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a pretty little Plant: it grows to five or six inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers very pale crimson.

## 13. GLAUCOIDE MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Glaucoides.*

The Flowers are simple, and grow in tufts from the bosoms of the Leaves: the Stalks are weak; and the Leaves broad lanc'd, and sharp pointed.

Fig. 5. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a low and creeping Plant, but not without its prettiness: its Stalks are five or six inches long, and it flowers in July. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale violet-colour'd.



## 14. CILIATE MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Ciliata.*

The Flowers are simple: the Leaves are oval: and the Stalks are branch'd.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a pale violet colour; sometimes almost white.

## 15. BLOODY MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Sanguinea.*

The Flowers are simple, and stand in an oval head: their Footstalks are rough: the Plant is upright, and branch'd.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very pretty Plant, of seven inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are red: the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green: the Flowers are blood red.

## 16. VERTICILLATE MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Verticillata.*

The Flowers are simple, and stand in a very loose spike: the Leaves surround the Stalk in whorls.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a singular Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are white.

## 17. CRUCIATE MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Cruciata.*

The Flowers are simple: the Leaves stand by fours.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; an upright Plant, of six or eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dusky brown: the Leaves are of a dead green, tinged with the same brown: the Flowers are mixed of green and red, very prettily.

## 18. UMBRELLA'D MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Umbellata.*

The Flowers are crested, and placed in Umbrells: the Leaves are ciliated.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a light green, with a thin and loose line of brown hairs, like eye-lashes, on them: the Flowers are crimson.

## 19. HAIRY PODDED MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

*Polygala Trichisperma.*

The Flowers are crested, and stand in short spikes: the Capsules are hairy.

Fig. 6. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Flowers are white.



H E R B S.

C L A S S XVIII.

Those which have compleat irregular Flowers composed of five Petals.

Of these there are three Orders.

1. Those with a Cup of one Leaf.
2. Those with a Cup of two Leaves.
3. Those with a Cup of three Leaves.

O R D E R I.

Plants with an irregular five leaf'd Flower, and a Cup of one Leaf.

G E N U S I.

S O P H O R E L L.

S O P H O R A.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, bell-shaped, uneven, and has five obtuse dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail broadest toward the end, and turn'd back at the sides.

The WINGS are oblong, and have an appendage at their base: the Keel has two Petals, like the Wings, approaching at the lower side.

The POD is very long, and jointed: the Seeds are round. Plate 53. a b c d e.

1. F O X T A I L S O P H O R E L L.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Sophora Alopecuroides.*

The Leaves are wing'd: the Leaflets numerous, oblong, and hairy: the Stalk is tender. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a very noble Plant, of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a light but pleasing green: the Flowers are white, with a dash of very pale yellow, and of a faint green.

2. S O U T H E R N S O P H O R E L L.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Sophora Australis.*

The Leaves stand by threes, and are smooth: the Films are narrow, and sword-shap'd. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ægypt, and of some of the southern parts of Europe: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a whitish green: the Flowers are white.

3. D Y E R S S O P H O R E L L.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Sophora Tinctoria.*

The Leaves stand by threes, and are oval, and nip'd: the Films are short, and sharp. Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow.

4. L U P I N E S O P H O R E L L.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Sophora Lupinoides.*

The Leaves stand by threes; they are oval, entire, and downy: the Flowers stand in small heads. Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Russia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green: the Flowers are pale yellow.

5. W H I T E S O P H O R E L L.

Plate 54. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Sophora Alba.*

The Leaves stand by threes, and are oval: the Films are short, and hooked. Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a spreading, bushy Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are white.

G E N U S



G E N U S II.  
I N D I A N C R E S S.  
T R O P Æ O L U M.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has a spur behind, and its two lower dents are narrower than the others.

The FLOWER has two upper Petals without claws: and three under Petals with claws.

The FRUIT consists of three striated, angulated, solid Berries, join'd together.

The SEEDS are oblong, uneven, and furrow'd.

1. LESSER INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Tropæolum Minus.

The Leaves are shielded, entire, and nurl'd: the Petals have narrow points.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a Plant that clambers among bushes to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green: the Flowers are yellow.

2. GREATER INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Tropæolum Majus.

The Leaves are shielded, and cut into five lobes: the Petals are obtuse.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a large and beautiful Plant: it grows to five feet high, where it finds support, and flowers in August. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a deep green: the Flowers are orange-colour'd.

3. BASTARD INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Tropæolum Hybridum.

The Leaves are shielded, and have five simple lobes: the Flowers are irregularly divided.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of New Spain; and we see it sometimes in our gardens unexpectedly, perhaps from one of the preceding Species impregnating the following kind; however, that be, 'tis a very beautiful Plant: it grows to four or five feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale brown: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are of a reddish yellow.

4. STRANGE INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Tropæolum Peregrinum.

The Leaves are shielded, cut in five lobes, and serrated: the Flowers are cut deep, and eye-lash'd.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a climbing Plant, of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is olive-colour'd, tinged with red: the Leaves are of a fine green, tinged also with a dusky red: the Flowers are orange-colour'd.

O R D E R



## O R D E R II.

Plants with irregular Flowers of five Petals; in a Cup of two Leaves.

G E N U S I.  
F R A X I N E L L.  
D I C T A M N U S.

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two fixed, and three filmy fading Leaves; all sharp pointed.

The FLOWER has two Petals standing up, two sideways, and one hanging downward.

The FRUIT is composed of five united Capsules: the Seeds are oblong, and hooded.

Plate 56. a b c d e.

## 1. FRAGRANT FRAXINELL.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dictamnus Albus.

The Leaves are wing'd: the Flowers stand in a spike.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, Germany, and France; a very beautiful and fragrant Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are red. The Stalk is covered with a fragrant resin, which will kindle at the flame of a lamp.

G E N U S II.  
I M P A T I E N T.  
I M P A T I E N S.

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two small, oval, colour'd Leaves; they soon fade.

The FLOWER has one upper Petal, broad, and cut in three; two under Petals obtuse, and turn'd back; and two intermediate equal ones: and at bottom there is an obtuse, hollow gland, ending in a spur.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and bursts with violence; the valves turning round: the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 56. a b c d e.

## 1. CHINA IMPATIENT.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Impatiens Chinenfis.

The Flowers stand one on a Footstalk; and their spur is hooked: the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 2. BROAD-LEAV'D IMPATIENT.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Impatiens Latifolia.

The Flowers grow singly, and have a very long spur: the Leaves are oval, and deep cut.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green, with red joints: the Leaves are of a very fine deep green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 3. PAIR'D-LEAV'D IMPATIENT.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Impatiens Oppositifolia.

The Flowers stand several together: the Leaves are linear, and dented.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is blueish: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are blue.



## 4. HORNED IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Impatiens Cornuta.*

Several Flowers rise together on separate Footstalks; they have very long spurs: the Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a very handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green: the Leaves are of a fine, strong green: the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

## 5. BALSAM IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Impatiens Balsamina.*

Two or more Flowers rise together on separate Footstalks: the Leaves are lanced; the lower stand in pairs; and the upper alternately: the spur is short.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; but it has been long familiar in our gardens: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, juicy, and pale green: the Leaves are of a beautiful fresh green: the Flowers are variegated of red and white; sometimes red or white entirely.

## 6. THREE-FLOWER'D IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Impatiens Triflora.*

The Flowers grow three on a Footstalk: the Leaves are narrow lanced.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the bogs in Ceylon; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh, fine green: the Flowers are mixed of orange colour, and red, very beautiful.

## 7. QUICK IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Impatiens Noli me tangere.*

The Flowers grow several on a Footstalk, and have a slender spur: the Leaves are oval: the Stalk swells at the joints.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our northern counties; where it loves shaded and moist places, on the sides of hills: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale green, but ruddy, and swollen at the joints: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow, variegated with orange colour. When the Pods are full ripe they burst with violence on the slightest touch: all the Impatiens have that quality in some degree, this most.



## O R D E R III.

Plants with irregular Flowers of five Petals in a five-leaf'd Cup.

## G E N U S I.

## V I O L E T.

## V I O L A.

Plate 58.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short; its two upper Leaves turn up, two stand sideways, and one downward.

The FLOWER has its upper Petal rounded, and raised up: the side Petals obtuse, and the lower hanging downwards, and it has a gland in form of a spur.

The CAPSULE is oval, and bursts with violence; its valves turning spirals: the Seeds are round.

Plate 58. *a b c d e*.

## I. WITHOUT STALKS.

## 1. PALMATED VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Viola Palmata.

The Leaves are fingered; they have five serrated, undivided lobes. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale green: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flowers are white.

## 2. PEDATE VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Viola Pedata.

The Leaves are cut into seven lobes each, and serrated at the point. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are purple and yellow.

## 3. WING'D VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Viola Pinnata.

The Leaves are short, broad, and pinnatifid. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of some parts of Europe: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are pale blue.

## 4. LANC'D VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Viola Lanceolata.

The Leaves are lanced, and nerved. Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of North America; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers pale purple.

## 5. COWSLIP-LEAVED VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Viola Primulæfolia.

The Leaves are oblong, and heart-shaped, and there runs a Film down the Footstalk. Fig. 5. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in April. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flowers are blue.

## 6. HAIRY VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Viola Hirta.

The Leaves are hearted, and covered with stiff, harsh hairs. Fig. 6. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wood sides: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are purplish blue.

## 7. MARSH VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

Viola Palustris.

The Leaves are kidney-shaped, and smooth. Fig. 7. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern bogs: it grows to four inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a glossy, fine green: the Flowers are blue, sometimes simple, sometimes streaked with red.

## 8. SWEET VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species.

Viola Odorata.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd: and the Plant creeps. Fig. 8. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedges; a low but fine and fragrant Plant, flowering in April. The Stalks are tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a deep green: the Flowers are purplish blue.

2. SUCH



## 2. SUCH AS HAVE STALKS.

## 9. DOGS VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Viola Canina.

The Leaves are hearted, but oblong: the old Stalks rise from the ground.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, frequent on our heaths: it grows to three inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale blue.

## 10. MOUNTAIN VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Viola Montana.

The Stalks are upright: the Leaves are hearted, and oblong: the Films are long pointed.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and even to Lapland: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The young Shoots are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are blue and white.

## 11. CENISIAN VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Viola Cenisia.

The Stalks are slender, and weak: the Leaves are oval, and smooth: the Films are simple.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of the South of Europe; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are faint green: the Flowers are bright blue.

## 12. CANADA VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Viola Canadensis.

The Stalk is upright: the Leaves are heart-shaped, and sharp pointed.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; an upright Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers pale blue; sometimes with a mixture of purple.

## 13. ADMIRABLE VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Viola Mirabilis.

The Stalk is three-squared: the Leaves are kidney'd and hearted: the Flowers on the Stalk have no Petals.

Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are white: the lower Petal striped with blue. These are what rise from the Root: those at top of the Stalk have no Petals.

## 14. TWO-FLOWER'D VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Viola Biflora.

The Leaves are kidney-shaped, and jagged: the Stalk supports two Flowers.

Fig. 6. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Lapland; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 15. ONE-FLOWER'D VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

Viola Uniflora.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and dented: the Stalk supports one Flower.

Fig. 7. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia: it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flower is yellow.

## 16. PANSIE VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species.

Viola Tricolor.

The Stalk is three-square, and straggling: the Leaves are oblong, and deep cut: the Films are winged.

Fig. 8. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn fields, and universal in our gardens; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Films are brown: and the Flowers are of two purples, and a yellow.

## 17. GREAT-FLOWER'D VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 9.

Character of the Species.

Viola Grandiflora.

The Stalk is three-square, and simple: the Leaves are oblong: and the Films are pinnatifid.

Fig. 9. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high pastures in the North of England: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are yellow, very large, and sweet scented.

## 18. SPURRY



## 18. SPURRY VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Calcarata.*

The Leaves are oval: the Films are pinnatifid: the spur is longer than the Cup.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrennees; a beautiful Plant, of eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a good green: the Films are brown: the Flowers are yellow.

## 19. HORNED VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Cornuta.*

The Stalk is long, and weak: the Leaves are oblong oval: the Films are deep cut: the spur is long.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrennees; a Plant of ten inches high, but weak: it flowers in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 20. WOODY VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Suffruticosa.*

The Stalk is weak: the Leaves are lightly nurl'd: the spur turns down.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown, and hard: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Films are brown: and the Flowers are blue.

## 21. NINE-SEEDED VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Enneasperma.*

The Stalk branches at the bottom: the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and stand remote: the Stalk branches at the bottom: and the Films are doubly pinnatifid.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies: it grows to five or six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers are blue.

## 22. TREE VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Arborecens.*

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided: the Stem is woody.

Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots are pale green: the Leaves are a fine light green: the Flowers are blue.

## 23. CALCEOLAR VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Calceolaria.*

The Stalk is tender: the Leaves are lanc'd: the Films are narrow: and the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 6. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are blue.

## 24. PAIR'D LEAV'D VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Oppositifolia.*

The Stalk is hard, and branch'd: the Leaves are oval, and in pairs: the Flowers stand in clusters.

Fig. 7. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the southern parts of Europe; a very beautiful as well as singular Plant, flowering in August. The Stem is hard, and brown: the young Shoots are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a dusky green: the Flowers are purple, variegated with blue.

## 25. HYBANTHINE VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species.

*Viola Hybanthus.*

The Stem is hard, but weak: the Branches are prickly: the Leaves are oblong, and smooth.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbadoes; a clambering Plant, that runs to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown: the Shoots are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a fresh green: and the Flowers are blue.



## 26. OBLIQUE VIOLET.

Plate 61.

Character of the Species:

*Viola Obliqua.*

The Flowers stand obliquely on their Footstalks, as do also the Leaves,  
which are hearted, and rugged.

Plate 61.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; first seen in Europe in the Royal Gardens at Kew; a pretty Plant, of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a coarse green: the Flowers are of a deep blue.

F I N I S.



I N D E X



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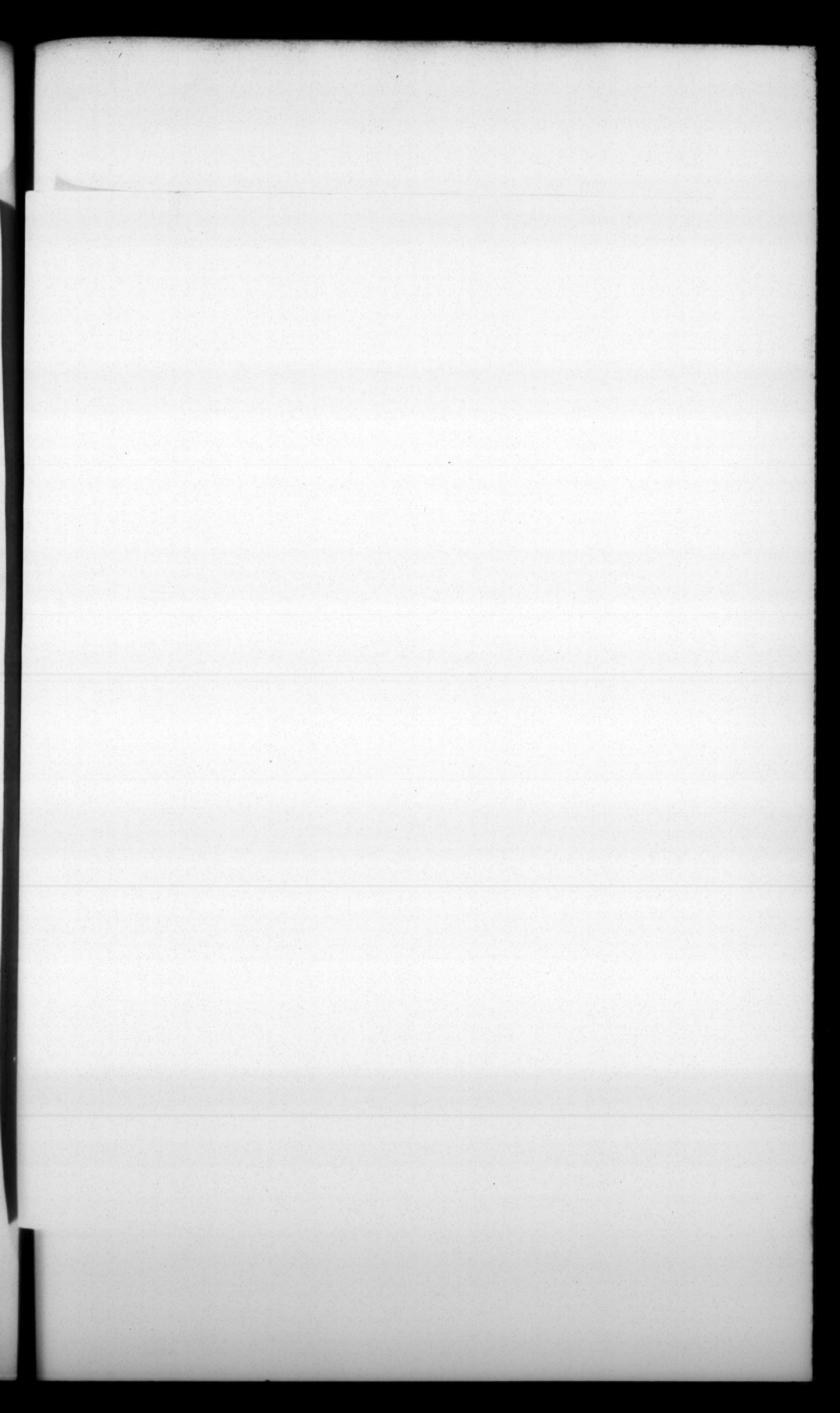
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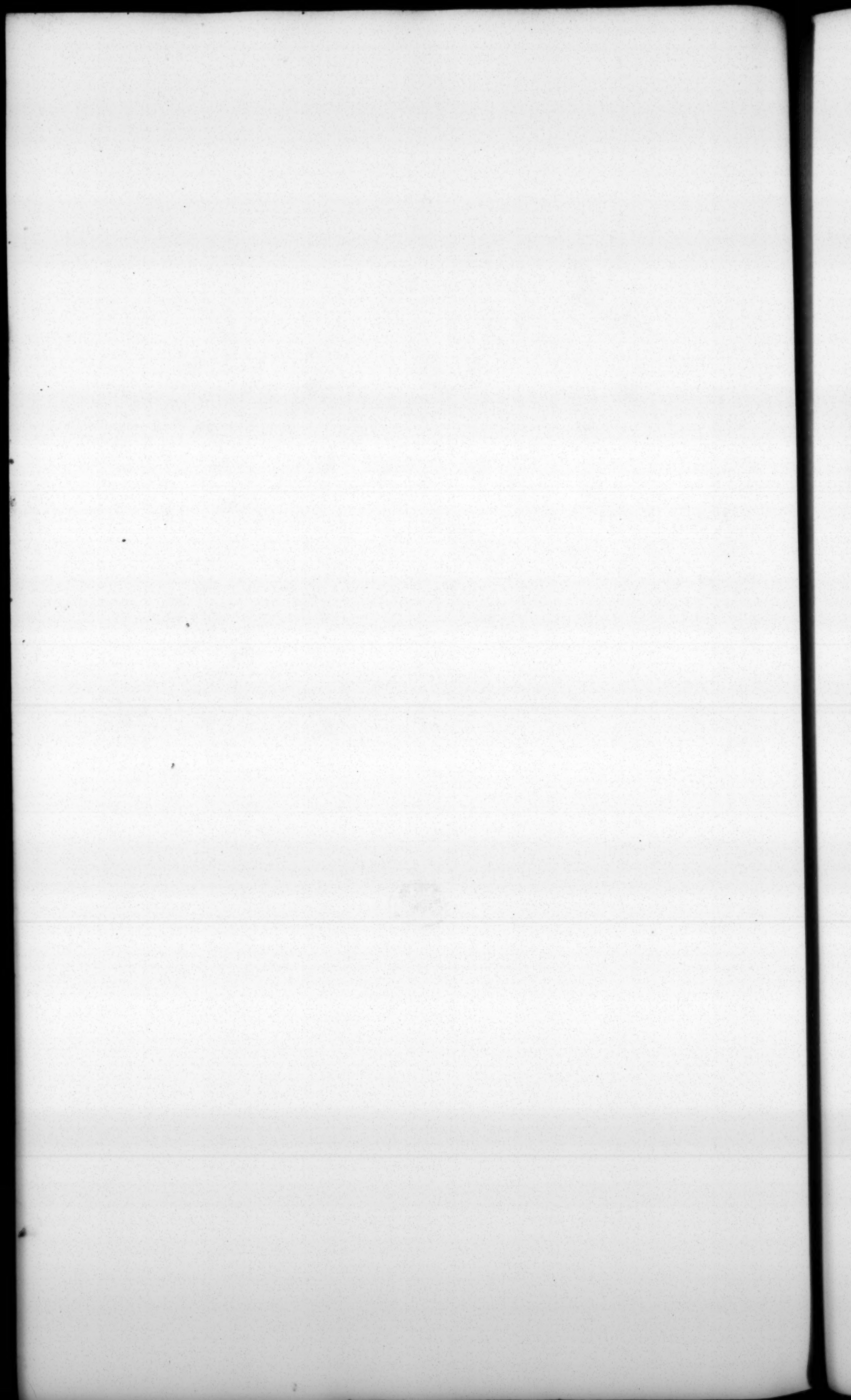
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*Page 1*  
VICIA

Pl.  
VETCH



*Bush Vetch*

*Pea Vetch*

*Wood Vetch*







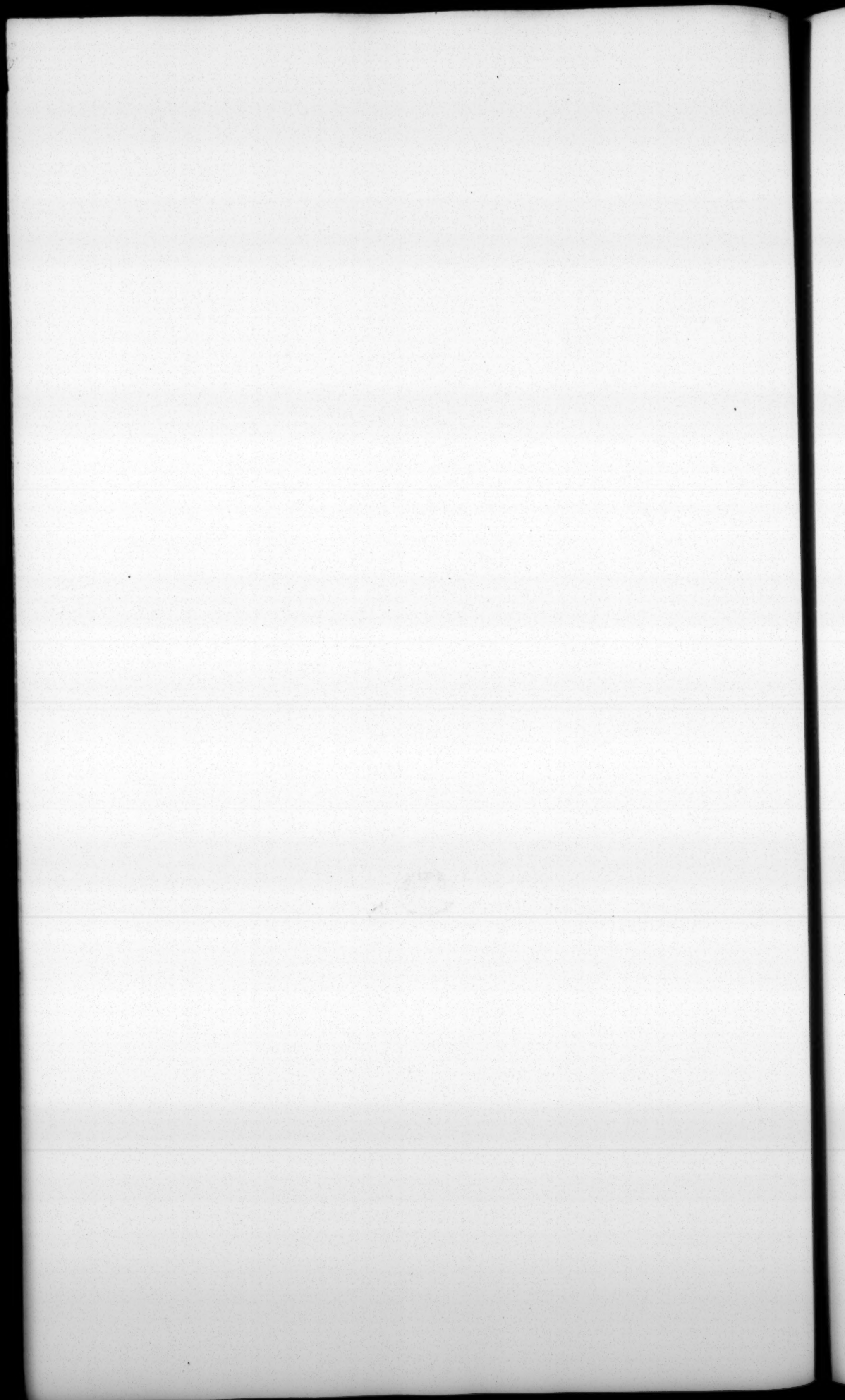


Capulac  
Vetch

Fair Vetch

Cocks-foot Vetch







VICIA

VETCH  
3



*Vetchian Vetch*  
12. 55

*Biennial Vetch*

*Bonpall Vetch*









Common Vetch

Anthyrus Vetch

Yellow Vetch









Strange Vetch

Bush Vetch









Bean Vetch

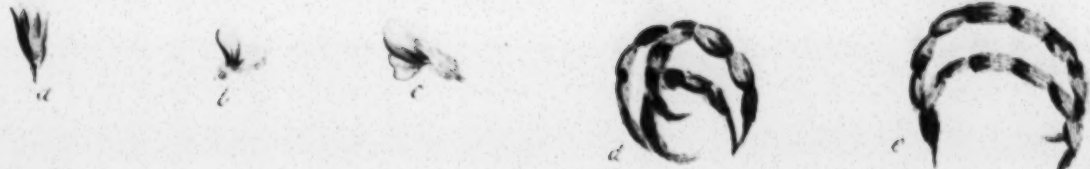
Narbon Vetch

Buthman Vetch









*Generic Character*



*Little Birds foot.*

*Flatted Birds foot.*



*Large Birds foot*

*Single flowered Birds foot*









*Fernatane Clitorine*

*Brazilian Clitorine*







CLITORIA



Maryland Clitoria

Vol. 22

Virginian Clitoria

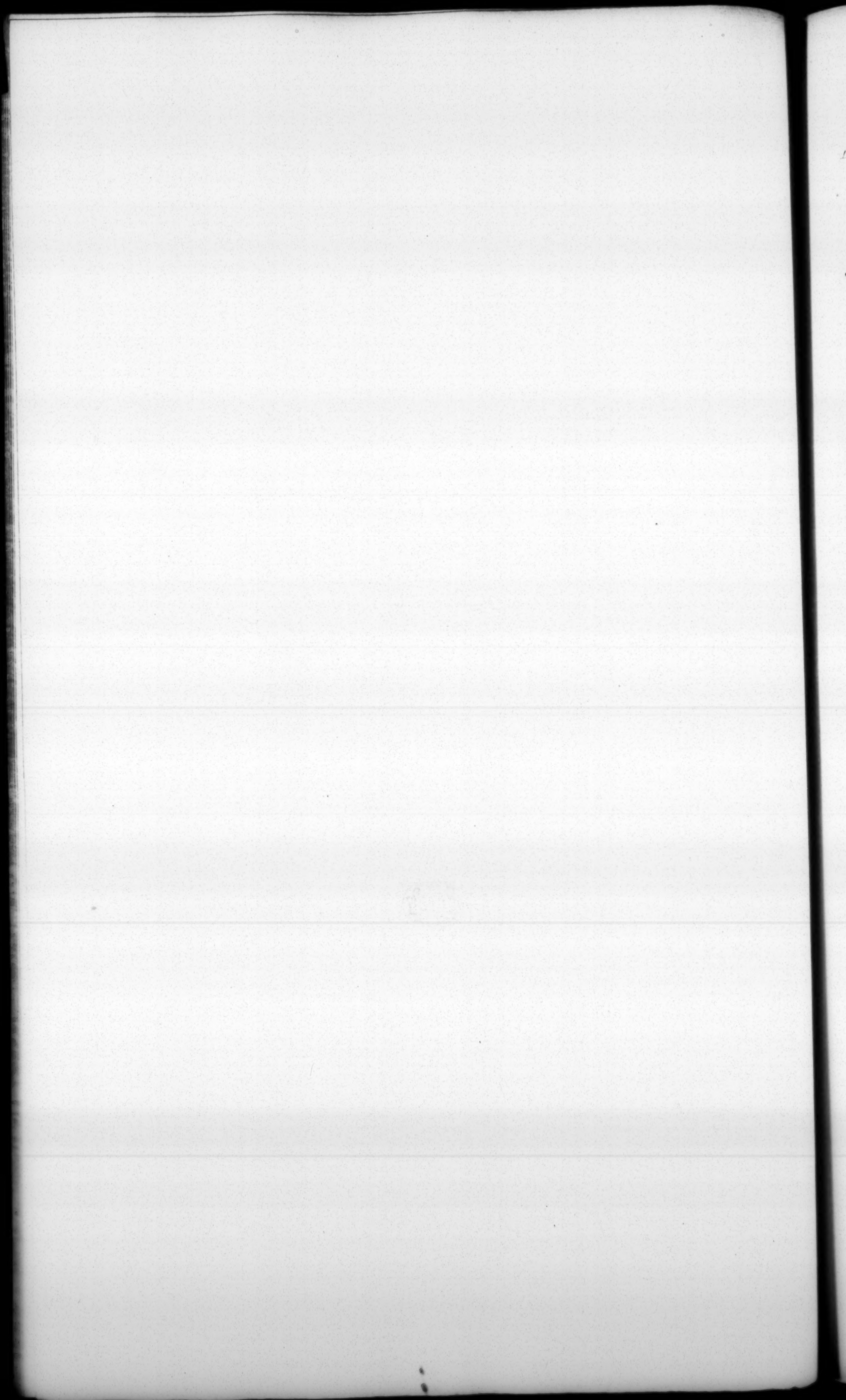
CLITORINE

2



Cultivated Clitorine









*Phaea Dairy Vetch*

*Phaea Dairy Vetch*

















*Branched Milk Vetch*

*Footed Milk Vetch*

*Christian Milk Vetch*







ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

2



*Hairy Milk Vetch.*

*Furrowed Milk Vetch.*

*Goats Rue Milk Vetch.*









China  
Milk Vetch

Carolina Milk Vetch

Boggy Milk Vetch







ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

4



Canada Milk Vetch

Chick Milk Vetch

Little leaved  
Milk Vetch







5



*Sweet  
Milk Vetch.*



*Twisted  
Milk Vetch.*



*Hokey Milk Vetch.*







6



















*Prostrate Milk Vetch.*

*Cocks head  
Milk Vetch.*

*Narrow Milk Vetch.*







9



3  
Early  
Milk Vetch

Alpine  
Milk Vetch.

Austrian Milk Vetch









Mountain Milk Vetch



Bladder Milk Vetch

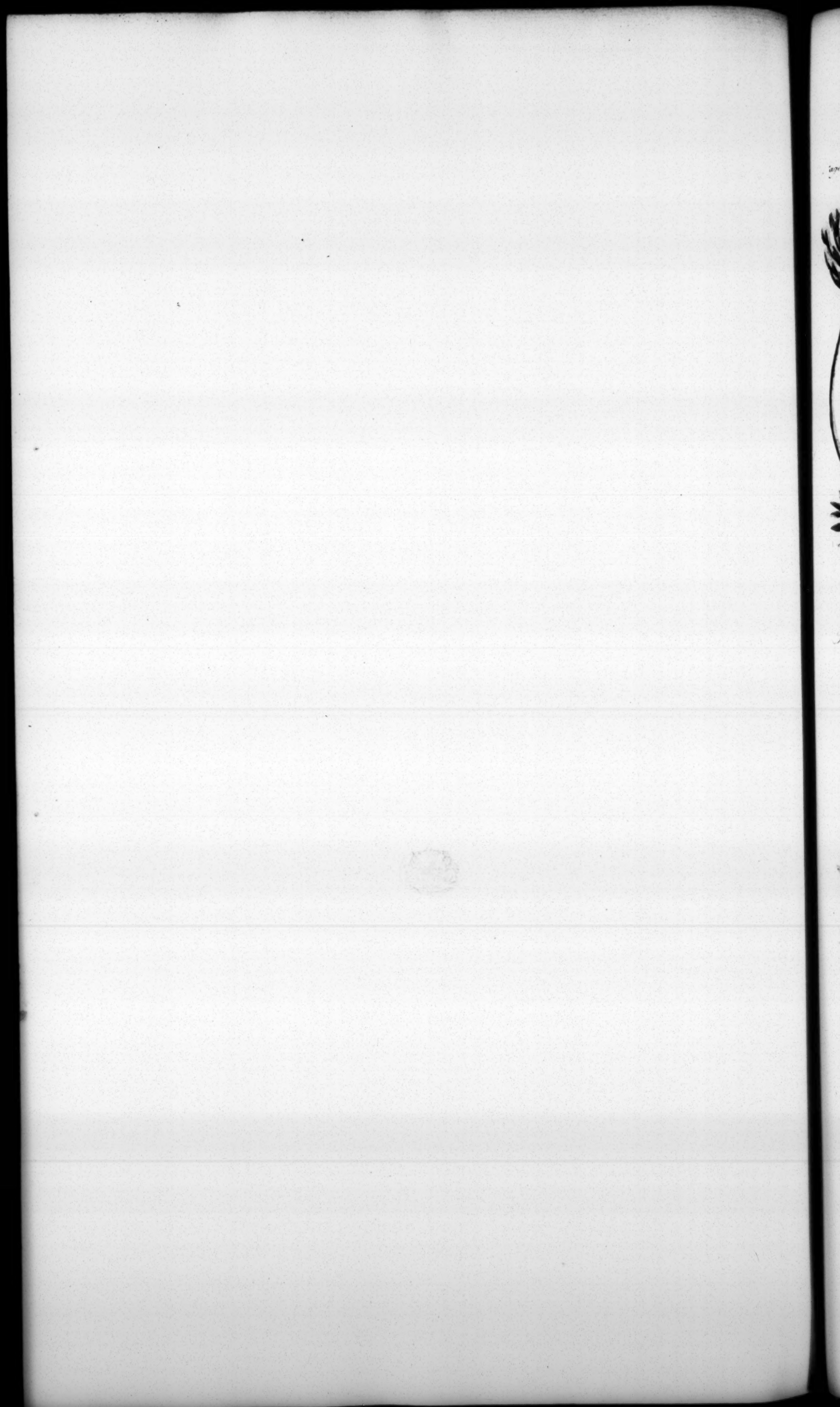


Inflated Milk Vetch



Goat Milk Vetch







ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

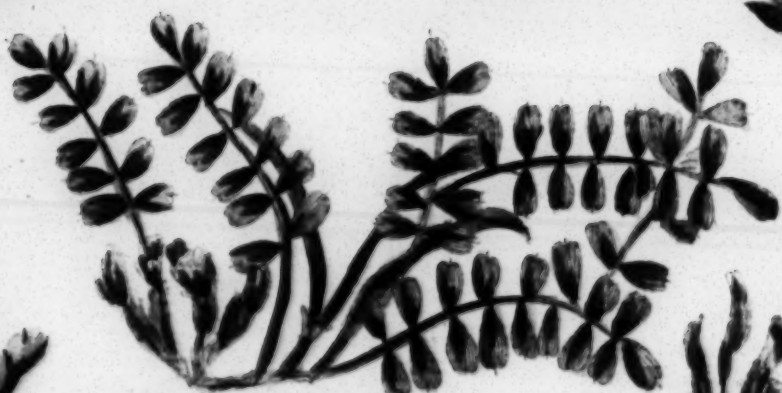
11 and 12



Field Milk Vetch



Depressed Milk Vetch



Hooked Milk Vetch



Silky Milk Vetch



French Milk Vetch



Large flowered Milk Vetch

Small Downy Milk Vetch







ASTRAGALUS

MILK-VETCH

13

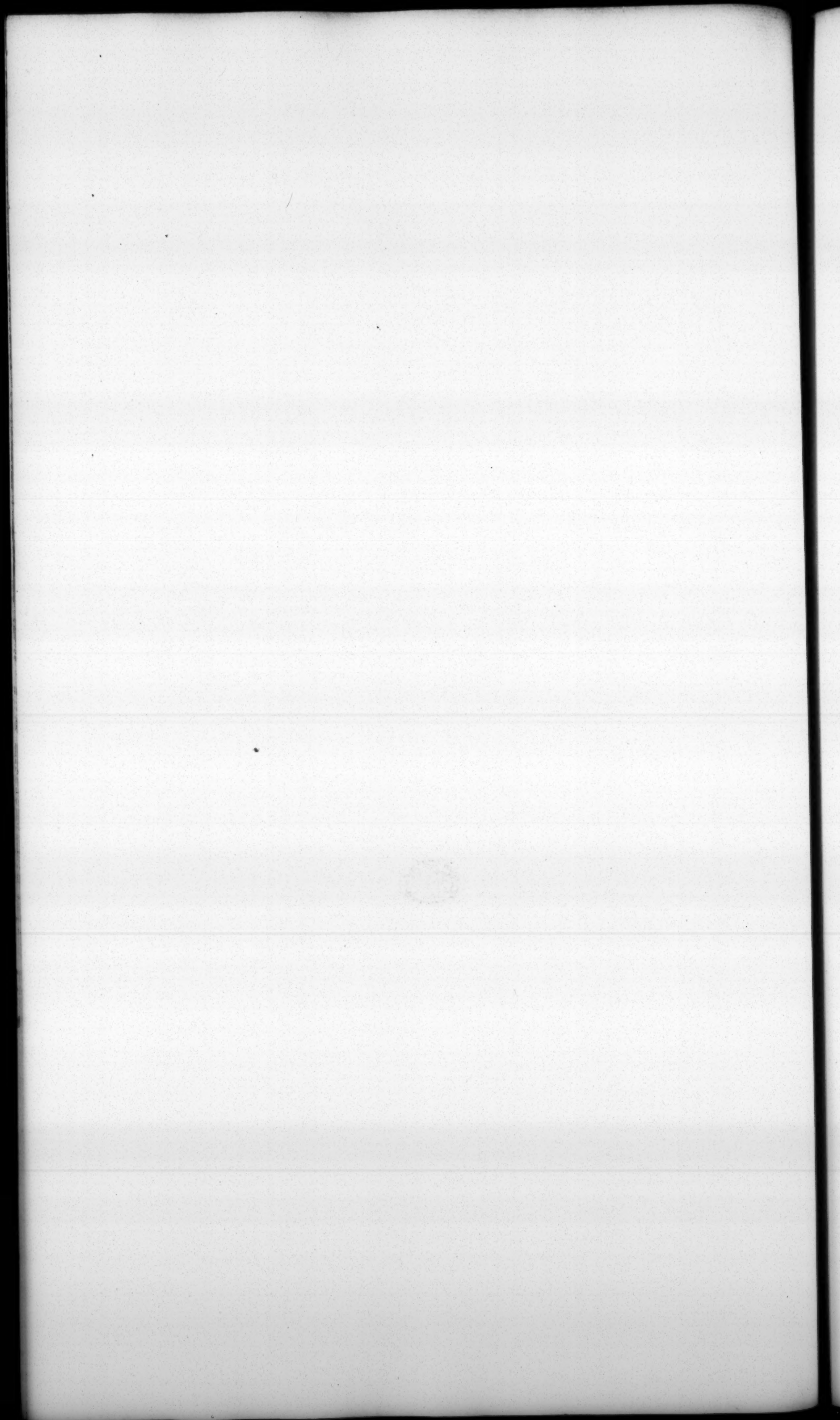


Pentaglottan Milk Vetch

Equisetum Milk Vetch

Equisetum Milk Vetch









*Stachys M. L.*



*Hypoglottis Milk Vetch*



*Stachys M. L.*



8







Indian Trifolium

Blue Trifolium

Polonian Trifolium









3  
*Cochin Tripodion*

*Scutellaria*  
*Tripartita*

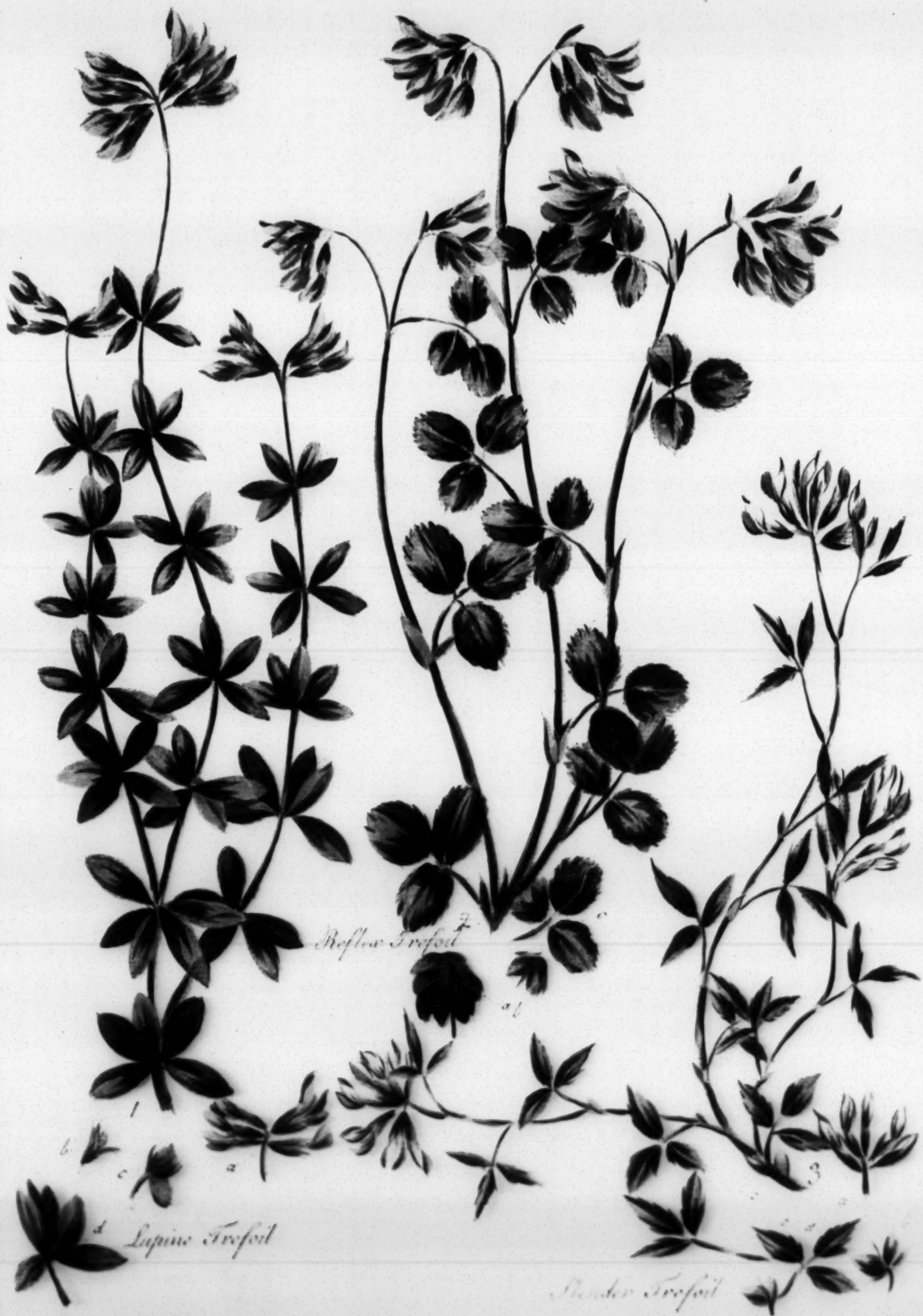
*White Tripodion*

*Black Tripodion*

















Alpine Trifolium

Spurious Trifolium

Creeping Trifolium

Comose Trifolium







TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

P. 5.



*Underground Trefoil*



*Globose Trefoil*



*Barren Trefoil*



*Rose Trefoil*









Burr Trefoil

Hill Trefoil

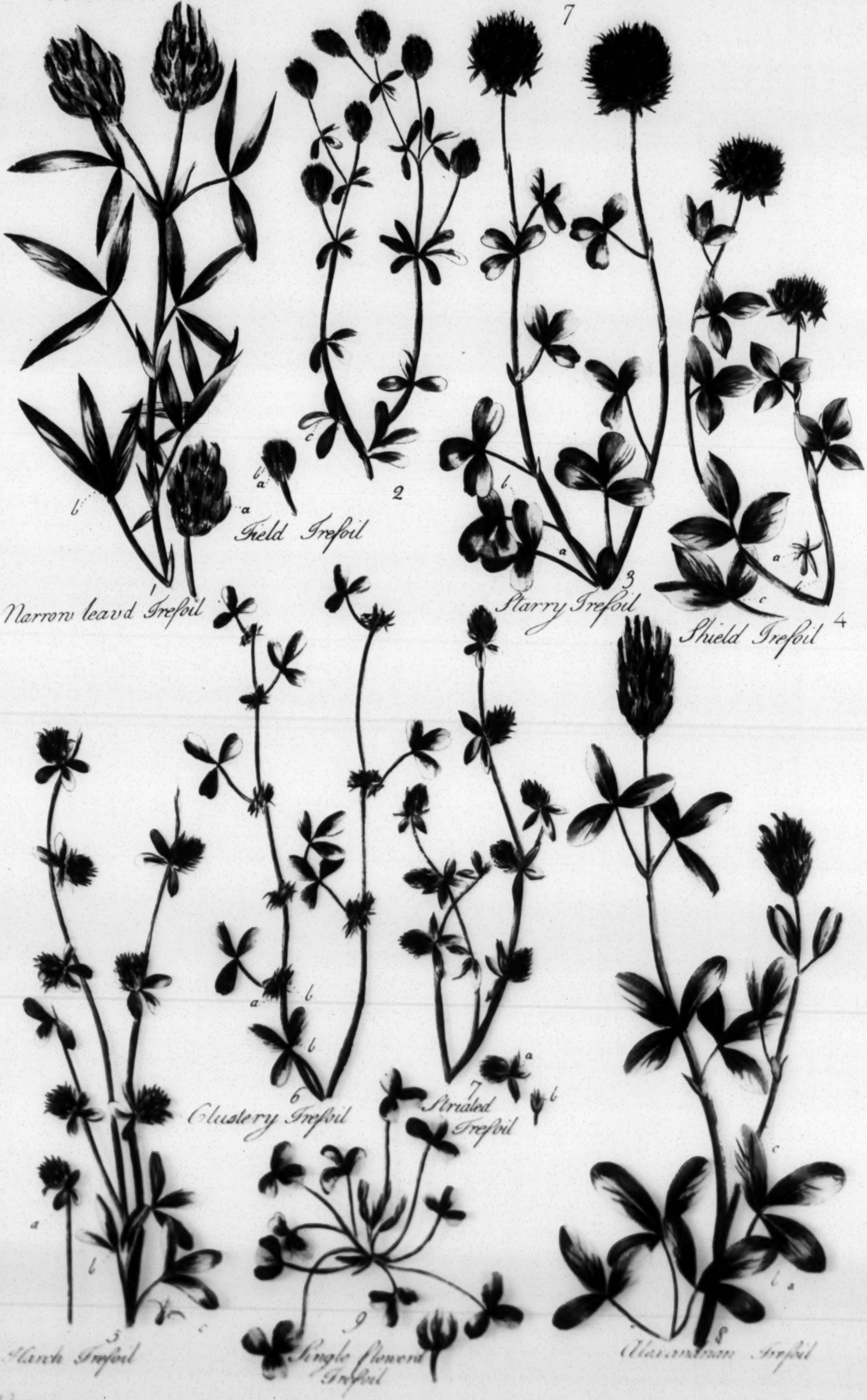
Rugged Trefoil

Flash coloured Trefoil

















Strawberry Trefoil

Frothy Trefoil



Woolly Trefoil







TRIFOLIUM

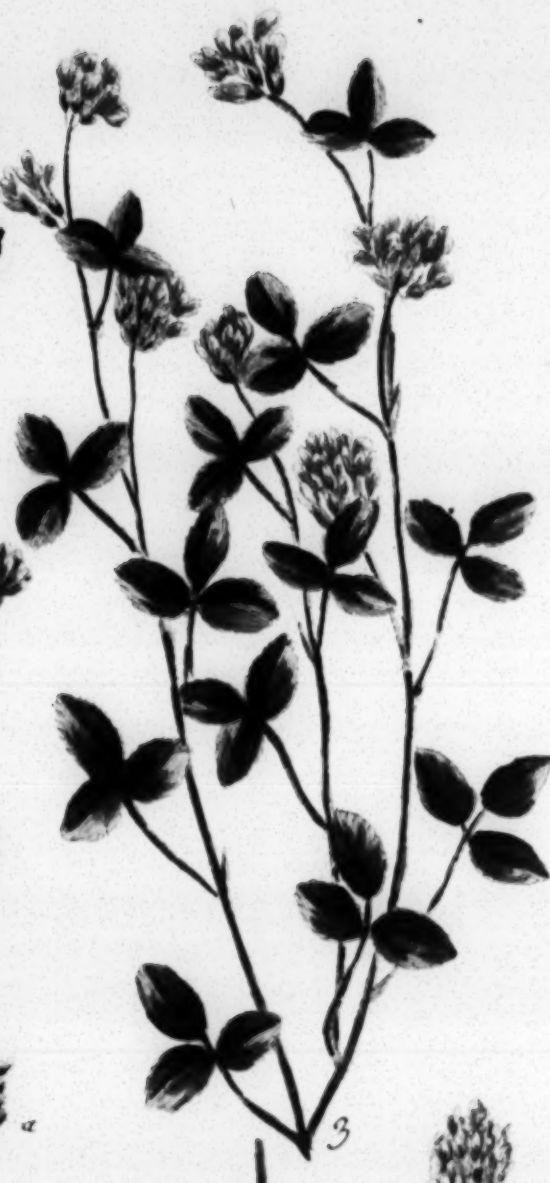
TREFOIL.  
10



Field Trefoil.



Dusky Trefoil.



Weak Trefoil.



Creeping Trefoil.



Large flowered Trefoil.







TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

10



*Medicago Trifolium*

*Suffocated Trefoil*

*Ranunculus Trifolium*







COLUTEA

BLADDER - WORT

Pl.



Windy Bladder Wort

Windy Bladder Wort







LEATHYRUS

VEITCHLING



*Generic Character*



*Amphicarpan  
Vetchling*

*Apharan Vetchling*

*Grass Vetchling*







Plat. 28

LATHYRUS

VETCHLING

2

11 36



*Lathyrus pratensis*

*Lathyrus pratensis*

*Lathyrus pratensis*









*L. elongatus* L.

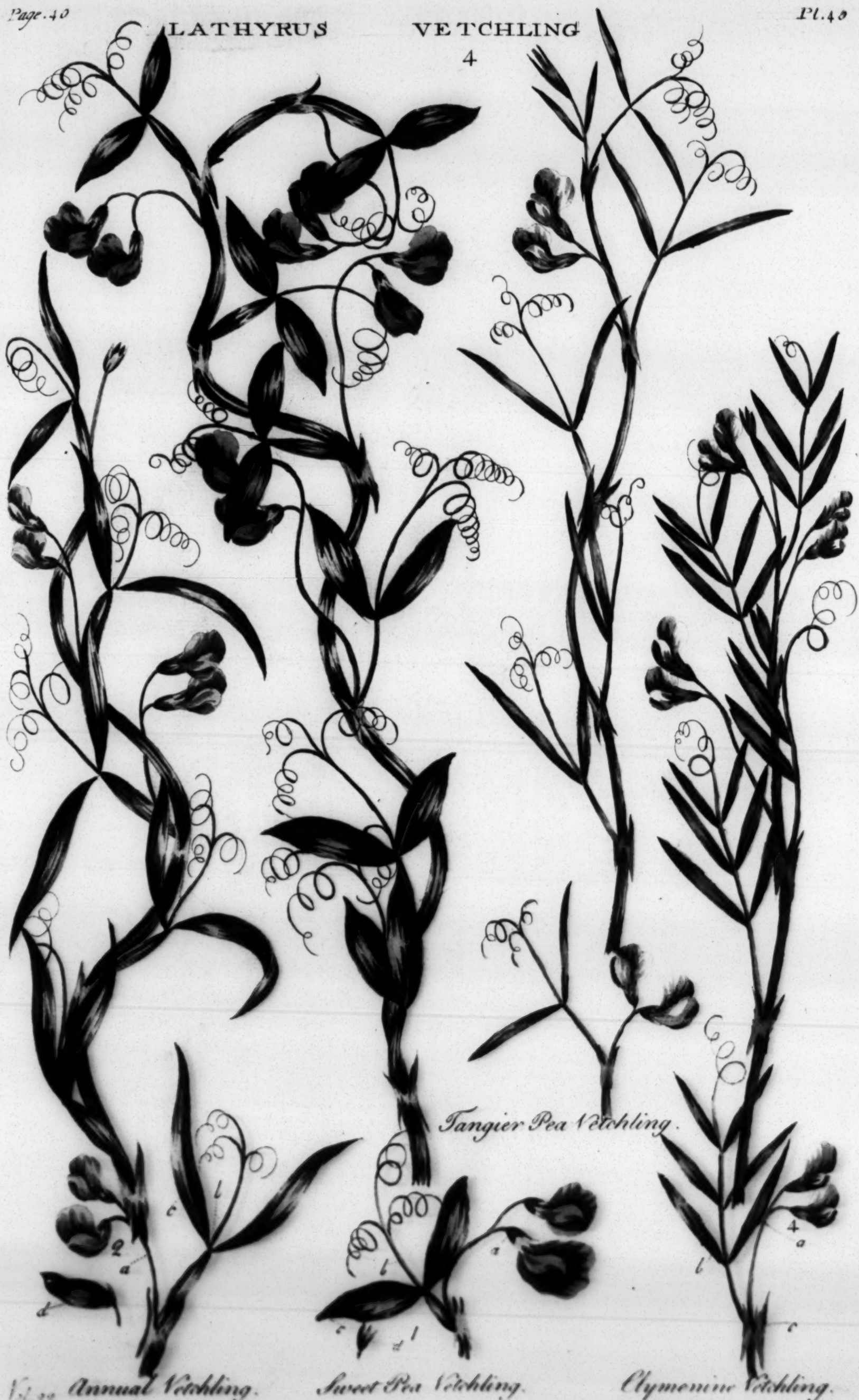
*L. hirsutus* L.

*L. pratensis* L.









Annual Vetchling.

Sweet Pea Vetchling.

Clymenine Vetchling.

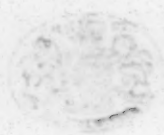














LATHYRUS

VETCHLING

6



Bag Vetchling.

Various leaved  
Vetchling

Pea Vetchling







TRIGONELLA



FÆNUGREEK



Generic Character



*Brassica*

*Rufous*

*Mary*



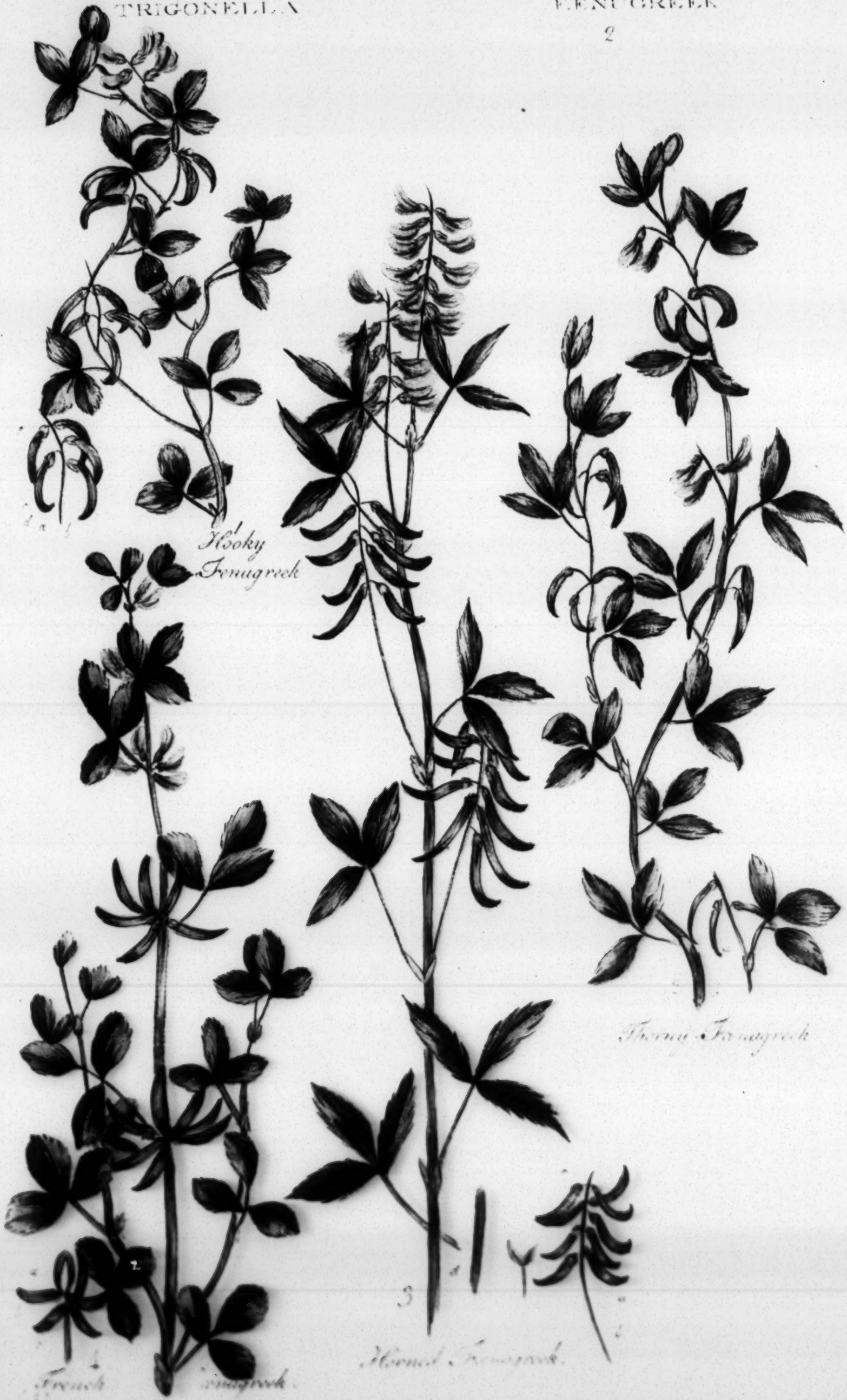




TRIGONELLA

FENUGREEK

2









TRIGONELLA

FENUGREEK

2



Hooky Fenugreek

Thorny Fenugreek

Horned Fenugreek

French

Fenugreek







TRIGONELLA



*Sageed Fenugreek*

FENUGREEK

3



*Common Fenugreek*



*Indian Fenugreek*







Generic Character









MEDICAGO

MOON TREFOIL



Various Moon Trefoil

Black Medick

Alfalfa

Sickle Medick







Fig. 40

ANTHYLLIS

KIDNEY VETCH

1740



*Generic Character*

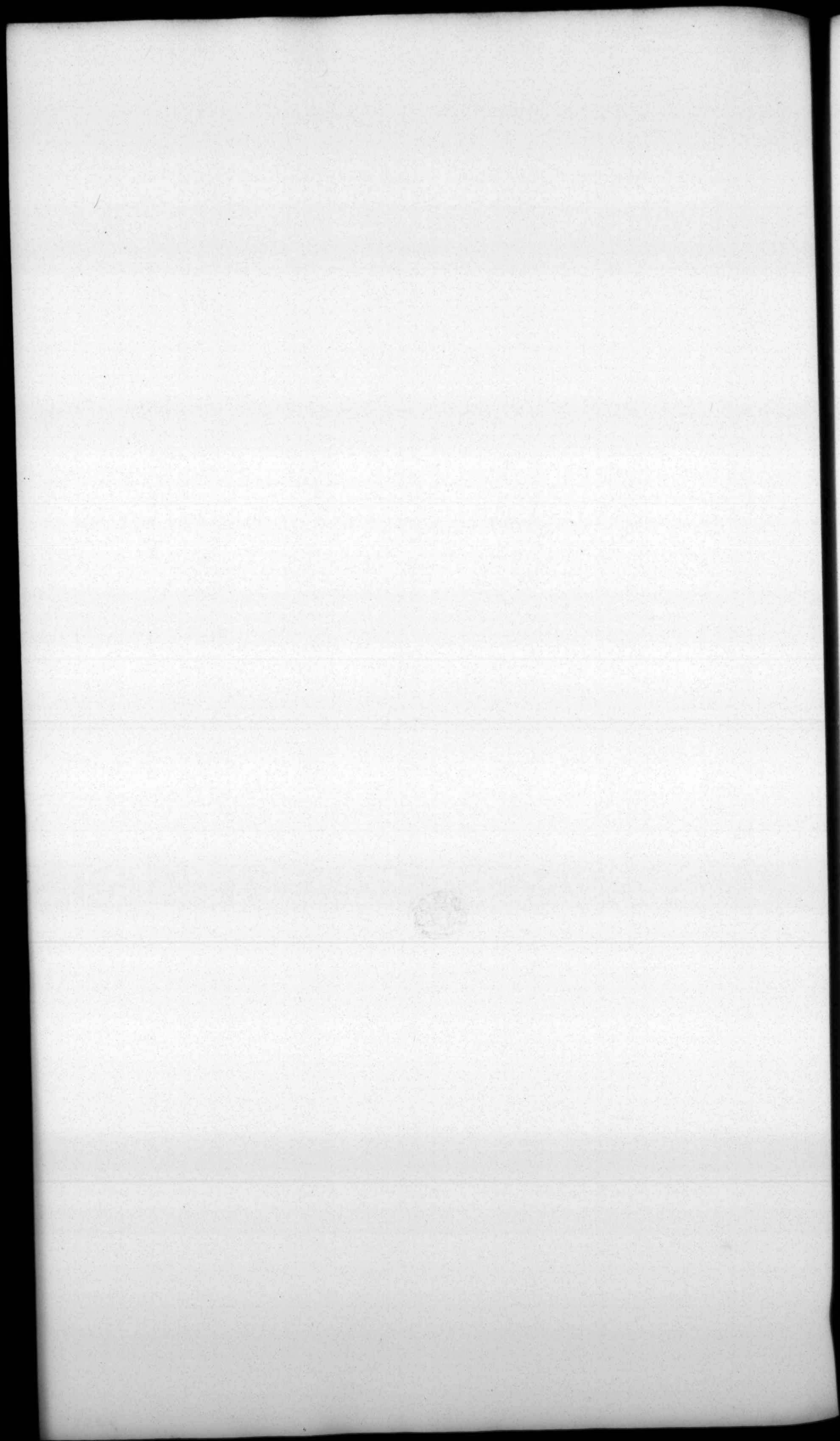


*Lady's  
Finger  
Kidney  
Vetch*

*Four leaved Kidney Vetch*

*Thymus sylvaticus L.*







ANTHYLLIS

KIDNEY-VETCH

14



Flowered Kidney Vetch





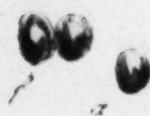


SCORPIUS

SCORPION SEED



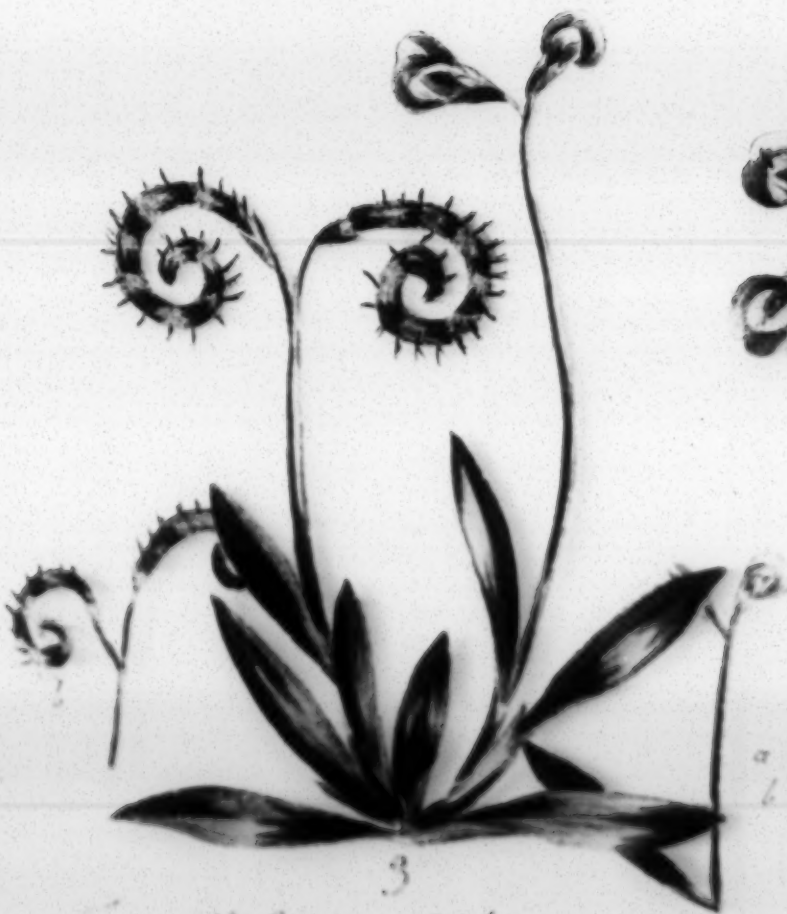
Generic Character



Scorpium Seed



Thorny Scorpium Seed

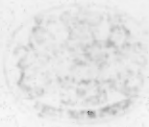


Scorpium Seed



Scorpium Seed



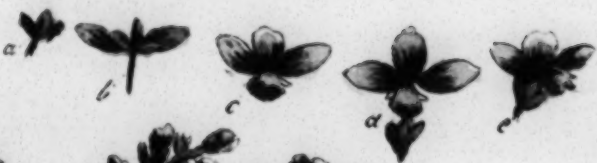




POLYGALA

MILK-WORT

Pl. 1



*Flesh Coloured Milk-wort*



*Aspalathus Milk wort*



*Prunella Milk wort*



*Bitter Milk wort*



*Common Milk wort*



*Montpelier Milk wort*



*Paniculate Milk wort*



*Siberian Milk wort*



*Gl. 22*







POLYGALA

MILK WORT

2



Golden Milk wort

Seneca Milk wort

Green Milk wort

Three flowered Milk wort

Glaucous Milk wort

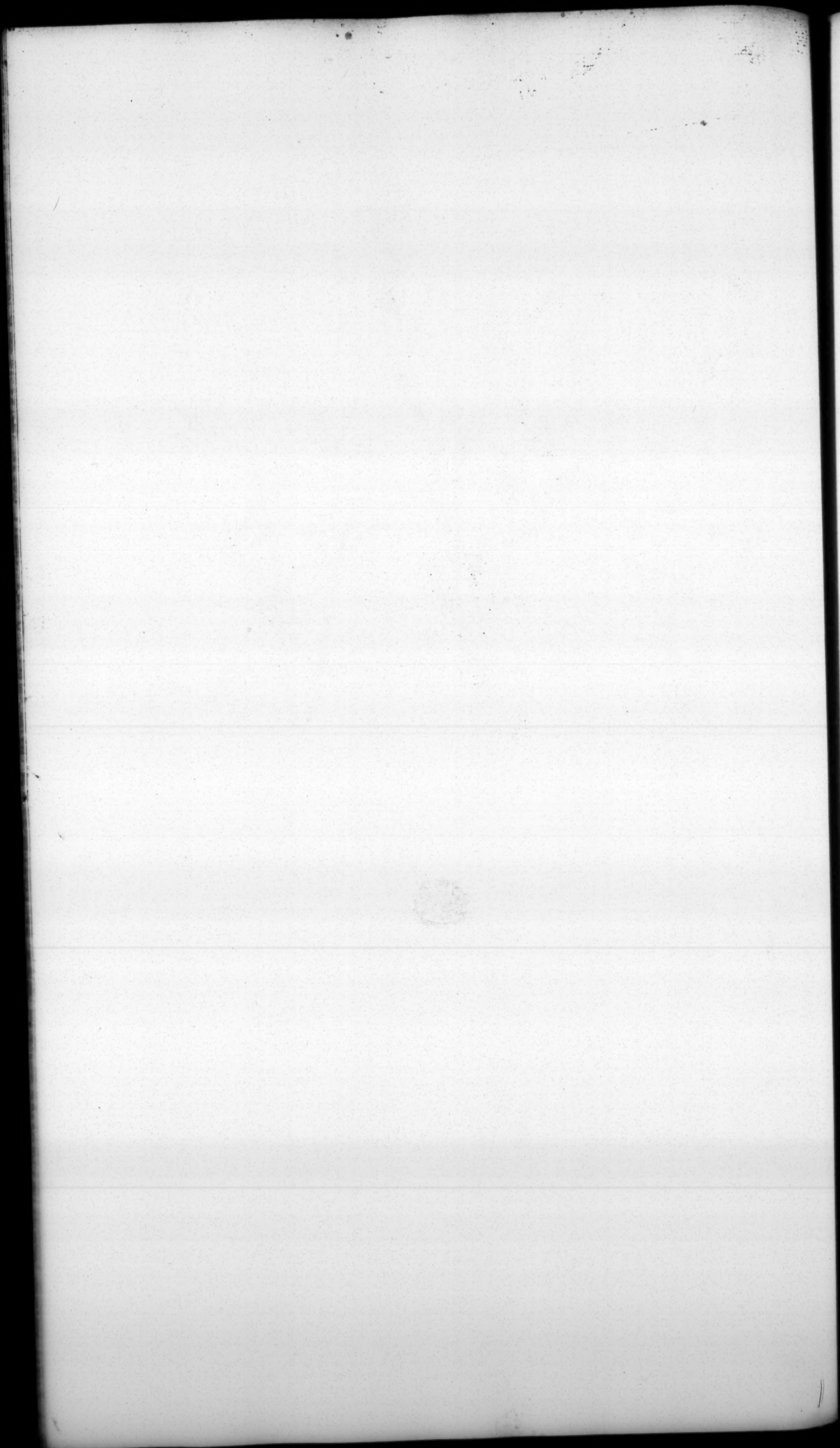
















Generic Character

*Dryas  
Sophorell*

*Southern  
Sophorell*

*White Sophorell*

*Eastern Sophorell*

*White Sophorell*







TROPÆOLUM

INDIAN CRESS









Dictamnus

FRAXINELLE.

IMPATIENS

IMPATIENT

Pl. 3











Balsam Impatiens

Horned Impatiens

Three flower Impatiens

Quick Impatiens









*Palmated Violet*

*Pedate Violet*

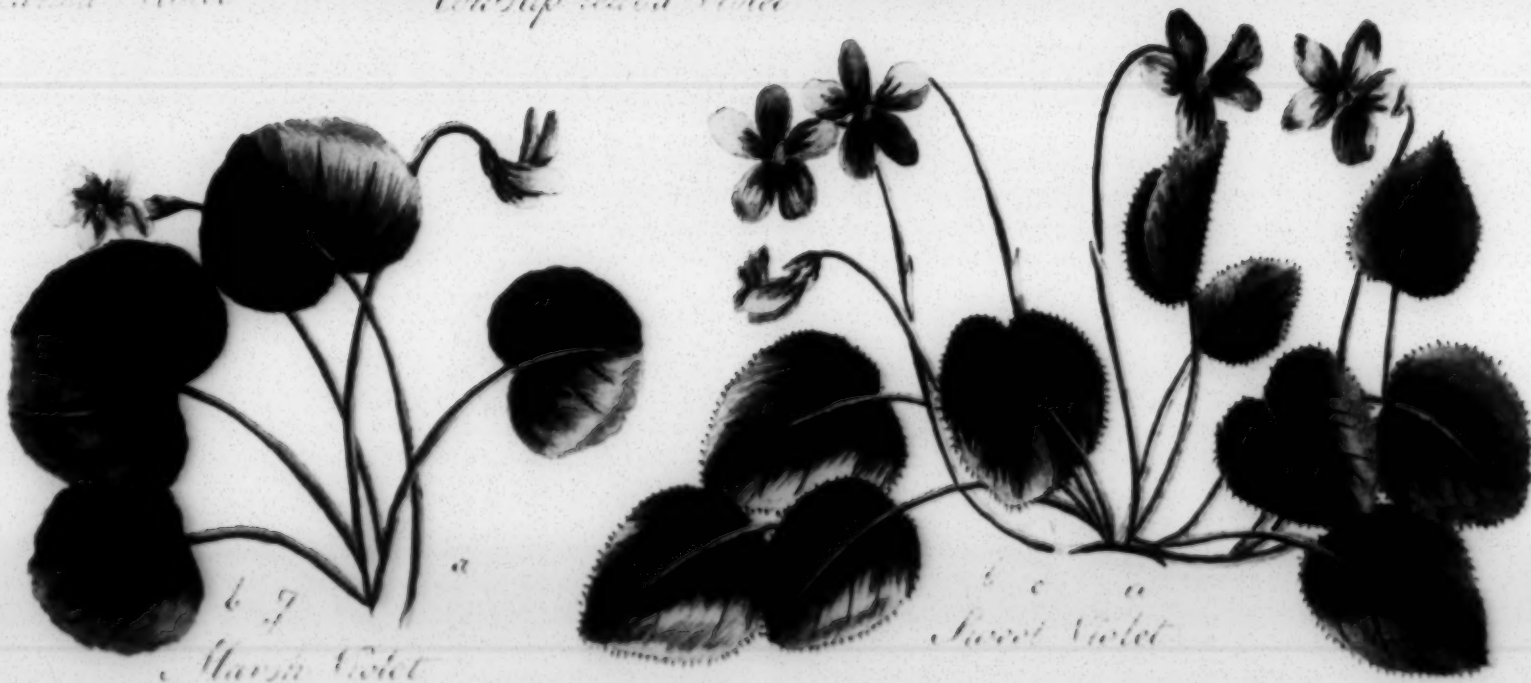
*Winged Violet*



*Sessile Violet*

*Cowslip-leaved Violet*

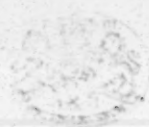
*Hairy Violet*



*Marsh Violet*

*Sweet Violet*







VIOLA

VIOLET

2









VIOLA

VIOLET

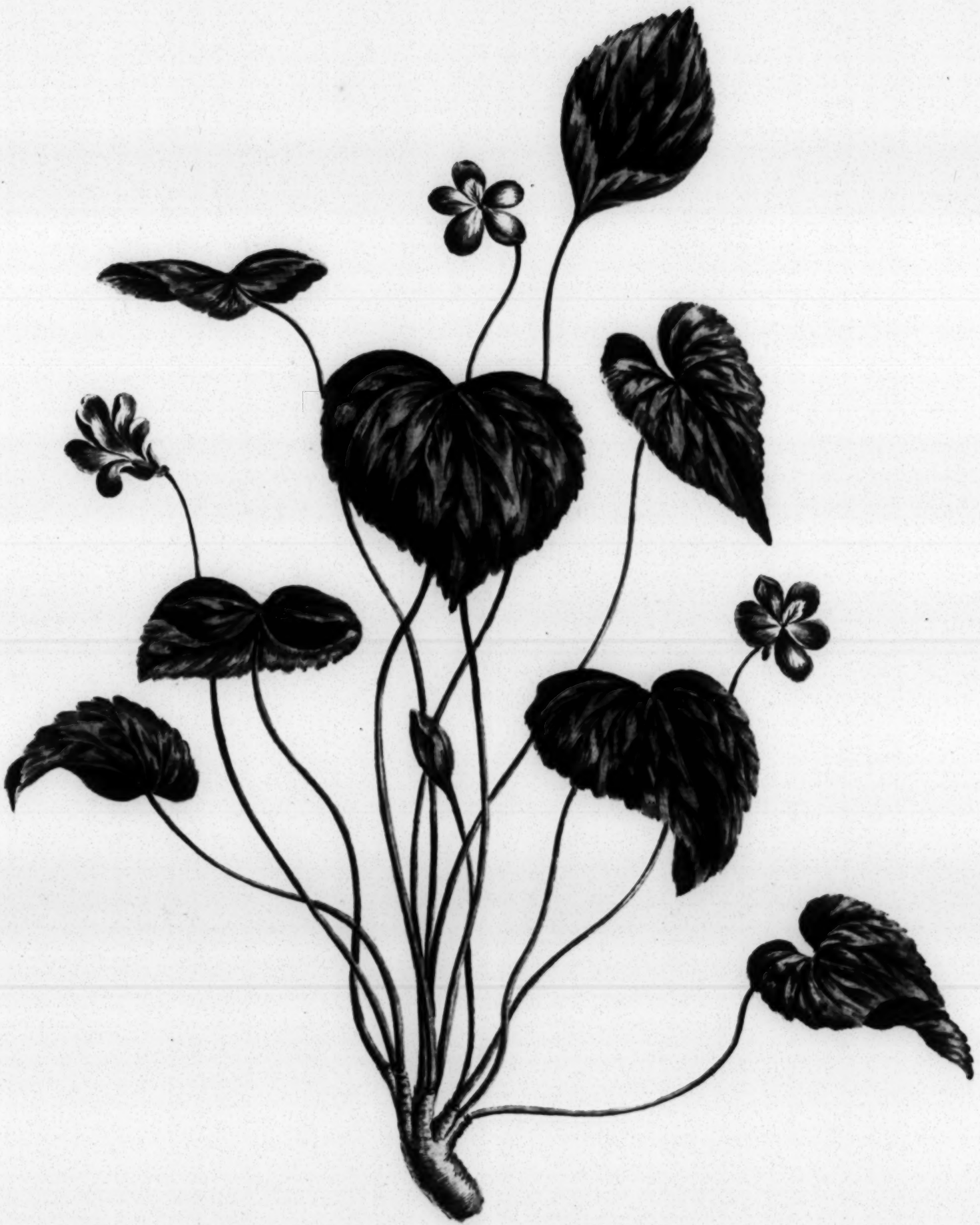
3











*Viola Obliqua*







